New-York Daily Times.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Defalcation of $22,000 in the Comptroller's Office.

A Market Clerk Under the Hands of the Sheriff to Be on Fillmore.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

We have a little variation from the excitement of politics. One of our model clerks in the office of the Comptroller has been robbing about $22,000 out of the State Treasury.

The first book for $16,000 was made in 1853, while Mr. WRIGHT was Comptroller. It was a check for that amount transmitted to the auction bureau by WRIGHTMAN & MOORE, in payment of auction dues. The clerk deposited the check in bank to his own credit, instead of with the State Treasurer to the credit of the State. He and the Comptroller passed out of office, and over two years have since elapsed.

When the Know-Nothings came into power, last Winter, the same clerk was appointed as one of the Americans that were to rule America, or so much of America as pertained to the auction and insurance business in the Comptroller's office, and in the past nine months he has abstracted about twelve thousand dollars more.

The last defalcations were detected a few days since, but the defaulter made off before he could be caught.

Great efforts are being made to hush up this piece of rascality, for fear it may injure the prospects of dear FILLMORE and slanderer BROOKS, but you may rely upon the above.

The defaulting clerk has been the back-boys of the South Americans, in the way of sustaining their assertions by betting. He has promptly backed his opinions, and, as it now appears, using the funds of the State for that purpose. P. P.

City and Town Elections.

BALTIMORE CITY MACHINE—DESPERATE FIGHTING AND LOSS OF LIFE.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

An election for Mayor and Councilmen was held in this City to-day. During the latter part of the day there was a great deal of disorder and fighting, pistols and guns being freely used. The fighting in the Eighth and Fourteenth Wards was particularly severe; four men were killed and twenty wounded—among the latter three children.

The most serious riot occurred at Lexington market, between the adherents of the New Market Fire Company, (Democrats,) and the American Club "Rip Raps." The former were driven from the 19th Ward Polls and forced into their Engine House, where they armed themselves with muskets, when a general fight ensued, lasting half an hour, pistols, clubs, and muskets being freely used on both sides. Twenty, more or less, were wounded. CHARLES BROWN, and two others named WALTERS and SPARKS, and another, name unknown, were killed. Twelve three of these wounded are dangerously so.

The following is the result of the election:

Ward.	Swan.	A. Wright.	D.	Ward.	Swan.	A. Wright.	D.
I.....	854	438		XI.....	528		661
IV.....	909	289		XII.....	669		661
V.....	850	320		III.....1,063			158
VI.....	529	645		XVII.....	705		617
IX.....	217	520		VII.....	688		619
X.....	831	621		II.....	930		694
XIII.....	617	376		VIII.....	524		1,063
XIV.....	626	461		XIII.....	660		555
XV.....	767	739		XIX.....	861		707
XVI.....	605	402					

Eighteenth Ward reported 1,100 majority for SWAN.

The Council stands thus: First Branch, 13 Americans and 7 Democrats; Second Branch, tied.

The Americans are wild with delight, parading the streets with bands of music, etc.

THE CONNECTICUT TOWN ELECTIONS.

HARTFORD, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

Official returns have been received from one hundred and fifteen towns, in which elections were held on Monday—nearly all that voted. These official returns show 58 towns for BUCHANAN and 55 for FREMONT. Two towns are equally divided. The Democrats gain 29 and the Republicans 8—a net gain to the Democrats of 14 from the last Town Elections. The vote was a heavy one in many of the towns, and the result was closely contested.

HARTFORD, Conn, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The *Courant* says that 126 towns have been heard from, the Republicans carrying 79 and the Democrats 48; divided, 5. FREMONT gains 28 towns, and BUCHANAN 14.

ELECTION AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Del., Thursday, Oct. 8.

The elections yesterday for Inspectors and Assessors resulted as follows: Newcastle County, 850 Democratic majority; Kent County, 450 Democratic majority; Sussex, 500 majority.

Political Gatherings.

FILLMORE WHIG MEETING IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

A grand Fillmore Whig meeting took place in Faneuil Hall this evening, ratifying the Baltimore nominations. The Hall was crowded, and the proceedings characterized by entire harmony and great enthusiasm. J. THOMAS STEVENSON presided, and speeches were made by the Chairman, and Messrs. GEORGE HUNT, OTIS P. LOND, and GEORGE S. HILLIARD.

GREAT REPUBLICAN MEETING AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

A Republican torch-light procession of ten thousand persons, last night, was one of the finest affairs ever witnessed here. Many persons in the procession were seriously injured by missiles thrown by outsiders. After the parade a meeting was organized and addressed by Hon. H. S. LANE and others.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AT LANCASTER, PA.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The delegation of Democrats from this city for the Lancaster meeting to-day, filled forty cars, and another large train is about starting, filled with a great number of people.

The *Daily News* charges the Canal Commissioners with issuing free passes to all wishing to attend the Lancaster meeting to-day, over the State Road. Forty-two hundred tickets, it says, were issued last night.

LANCASTER, PA., Wednesday, Oct. 8.

It is estimated that not less than 30,000 persons participated in the Democratic demonstration in this city to-day. The speaking was from innumerable stands placed at the corners of the streets. The whole city was alive with enthusiasm and excitement.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING IN LAMBERTVILLE, PENN.

LAMBERTVILLE, Penn., Wednesday, Oct. 8.

A large Fremont meeting was held at New-Hope this afternoon. Speeches were made by Mr. SWIFT, of Massachusetts, and Governor BEDLE. It is estimated 3,000 persons were present. The Democrats challenged Governor BEDLE to discuss the merits of the respective candidates in the field for the Presidency, but he declined to do so.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING AT GREENSBURG, PA.

PITTSBURGH, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The Republican Mass Meeting at Greensburg, Westmoreland County, yesterday, was numerous. Hon. M. P. BANKS, of Massachusetts, was among the speakers.

REPUBLICAN MEETING AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

Messrs. TODD and FOGG are speaking this afternoon to a Democratic Mass Meeting, which is too thinly attended. The procession numbered 700 only.

Congressional Nominations in New-York.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

JARED C. GREGORY was nominated for Congress by the Democrats, to-day, in the Otsego District. He had been previously nominated by the Americans.

ELI FERRY is the American nominee in the Albany District.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY AND CONGRESSIONAL SOX VENTION AT ROME.

ROME, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The Republican County and Congressional Convention met here to-day. It was fully attended, and the proceedings were harmonious and enthusiastic. Hon. JOSHUA SPENCER was chosen permanent President, and made a strong speech for Freedom and FREMONT. Hon. O. R. MATTHISON was nominated unanimously by acclamation, and with cheers for re-election to Congress. J. H. MUNGER was nominated for District-Attorney, and ELLIS ELLIS for Superintendent of the Poor.

Congressional Nominations in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

NATHANIEL P. BANKS in the Seventh District, and WM. S. DANIELL in the third, were nominated for reelection to Congress yesterday.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The Democrats in Convention in the Sixth District, to-day, nominated *NATHANIEL J. LORD* for Congress.

The Republican and American Conventions in the First District, to-day, nominated ROBERT B. HALL for reelection to Congress.

Kentucky Pronounced Certain for Fillmore.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The Executive American Committee, who have recently registered the votes of the State, pronounce Kentucky certain for FILLMORE.

Movements President Pierce.

CONCORD, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The President left this city to-day, at 10½ o'clock, in the train for Portsmouth. It is his intention to sail in the *Wabash* for Washington to-morrow morning.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The President was received here to-day by the Municipal Government and a large concourse of citizens, who extended to him a warm and cordial greeting. After an address of welcome from the Mayor, to which the President briefly responded, he was escorted to the Rockingham House.

In the afternoon the President held a levee, when a great number of citizens and persons from adjoining towns paid their personal respects to him.

This evening the President is expected to attend a ball at the residence of Commodore MERVINE, at the Navy-Yard.

FROM NEW-HAVEN.

THE CONNECTICUT STATE FAIR—FATAL RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

NEW-HAVEN, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The State Fair was opened to the public to-day. It is the most extensive and satisfactory display that has ever taken place in the State. The crowd is very great. Nineteen thousand entrance tickets were received before night.

A fatal accident occurred on the road this afternoon. A family attending the Fair were thrown from their wagon in consequence of the horse taking fright and running away. A boy aged eight years was badly hurt, and an old man, an Irishman, killed.

FIRE AT BLACK ROCK.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The Queen City Mills, at Black Rock, owned by Messrs. HIRAM SMITH & Co., Wheatland, Genesee Co., with 4,000 bush. of wheat, were destroyed by fire last evening. The Mills are valued at $60,000, and insured for $40,000. The books and papers were saved. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Sailing of the Canada.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The steamer *Canada* sailed from this port a noon to-day, with 29 passengers for Halifax, and 61 for Liverpool. She takes out $503,679 in specie.

Yale College—Society Affairs—How Politically Affected.

NEW-HAVEN, Saturday, Oct. 4, 1856.

The *Yale Banner*, issued during the past week, contains some statistics with reference to the state of the College which may be of general interest. This sheet is published as soon as possible after the beginning of the year, and contains the names and residences of all the students, the names of the members of the two literary and of the different secret societies, together with other matters of minor interest. There are no less than ten secret societies in the different classes, not including that venerable institution, Phi Beta Kappa, which during the past year has followed the example of the Know-Nothings in removing the ban of secrecy from its proceedings. The officers of Phi Beta Kappa are as follows:

President—Professor THOMAS A. THACHER.
Vice-President—DANIEL C. GILMAN.
Corresponding Secretary—Professor NOAH PORTER.
Recording Secretary—LEVI HOLBROOK.
Treasurer—S. M. FREELAND.

The names of the different Secret Societies and the numbers of their members are as follows. It will be seen that after exhausting all the available letters of the Greek alphabet, they have recourse to other symbols whereby to distinguish themselves.

Of the Senior Societies there are two: "Skull and Bones" and "Scroll and Key," each containing fifteen members.

JUNIOR SOCIETIES.

Psi Upsilon—Seniors, 24; Juniors, 26. Total, 50.
Delta Kappa Epsilon—Seniors, 30; Juniors, 25. Total, 55.
Alpha Delta Phi—Seniors, 16; Juniors, 18. Total, 44.

SOPHOMORE SOCIETIES.

Kappa Sigma Theta—Sophomores, 22.
Alpha Sigma Phi—Sophomores, 35.

The Freshmen Societies are Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Sigma Delta and Delta Kappa. The numbers of their newly initiated members have not yet been announced. The summary of students in the different departments is as follows:

Theological Students, 29; Law Students, 24; Medical Students, 24; Scientific School, 45; Seniors, 105; Juniors, 108; Sophomores, 129; Freshmen, 134. Total 697.

The students in the Collegiate Department are divided between Linonia and the Brothers in Unity, as follows:

Linnaeans.		Brothers in Unity.	
Seniors.....	57	Seniors.....	48
Juniors.....	47	Juniors.....	61
Sophomores.....	71	Sophomores.....	57
Freshmen.....	60	Freshmen.....	74
Total.....	235	Total.....	240

There are two musical associations sustained by the students; the Beethoven Society, which still maintains a vigorous existence notwithstanding the adversities it has encountered during the past year, and Tyroles; the former devoted to the cultivation of vocal, and the latter to that of instrumental music. But the attention of the students is not entirely devoted to mental culture, as the *Banner* testifies. The physical nature must be cared for. Thus among Boarding Clubs we have "Pi-Eta;" the "Shanghai Club," with its "Cock of the Roost;" "Chow Chow," with its "Kall-oka-si;" the "Crocodiles," with their "Thallarchus," and the "Sharks," with their "Bungaroo."

Within the last few days the College has been thoroughly canvassed with the view of ascertaining the Presidential preferences of the voters among the students. Of 190 who vote at the approaching election—

FREMONT.....	112
BUCHANAN.....	5
FILLMORE.....	4
Undecided.....	1

This canvass comprises all voters in the Senior and Junior classes, and as many in the Sophomore and Freshmen classes, and Theological and Scientific departments as room in the College buildings.

W—s.

NEW-YORK CITY.

A Large and Enthusiastic Fillmore Meeting.

A meeting was called for yesterday P. M. last evening, at the 17th Ward Fillmore and Dumolon Club at the hall corner of Greenwich and Duane-streets. About fifteen minutes after the hour appointed one of our reporters presented himself to take a look at the meeting and report the noteworthy remarks of a leading Fillmore orator announced to appear on the occasion. The room in which the meeting was to be held was found after a search occupied by some half-dozen rickety stairs. One gloomy light dimly burning, cast a ghastly glare over the apartment. After some half hour's waiting, a tall, attenuated and decidedly unfortune-looking individual with a very small moustache and feeble cane, walked in.

ATTENUATED INDIVIDUAL—"Alone I perceive."

REPORTER—"Quite evident, Sir. I have been impressed with the fact for some time."

ATTENUATED INDIVIDUAL—"Well, there are two of us here now, enough for a meeting."

REPORTER—(Unable to recognize the use of a meeting unless with orders included)—"Don't you think there will be more present?"

ATTENUATED INDIVIDUAL—"Perhaps so—perhaps not—all chance—had we not better go on and not risk the chance?"

REPORTER—I came to report the meeting.

ATTENUATED INDIVIDUAL—(Looking frightened and forcibly agitating his cane.) Do, you belong to our order—I am afraid I have let out a secret.

REPORTER—What secret?

ATTENUATED INDIVIDUAL—As to what may compose a meeting.

A long pause followed this last remark. The attenuated individual went to a window and looked out, and looked about him and looked at his watch. Our reporter imitated the latter movement, and seeing the advance made in the evening, made his exit, leaving behind him, night and the attenuated individual. A Fillmore paper not a mile away, will probably have a report of a large and enthusiastic meeting at this place, with the prefatory statement, that the place was filled some time before the time of the meeting.

American Republican Club.

The Fremont and Dayton American Republican Club (more generally known as the Van Riperites) had a meeting last evening at the Chinese Rooms, Broadway. The attendance was quite large. Mr. VAN RIPER, the President of the Club, was hailed with loud and oft-repeated cheers, and in response thereto returned his thanks in a brief and neat speech. He justified the action which had brought down upon him such ill-will from certain quarters,—and announced his determination to persevere in the good work which he had begun with earnestness and fidelity, conscious that he was only performing his duty as a loyal citizen and true American.

After the conclusion of his remarks, which were received with applause, an election of officers was had. Mr. VAN RIPER was unanimously reelected President. Messrs. OTHES HARRIS and CHAS. WEBB were chosen Vice-Presidents, and EDWARD JARDINE, R. W. EDWARD and WM. PERL, Secretaries.

The meeting then adjourned with cheers for FREMONT and DAYTON.

Republican General Committee.

The Republican General Committee held a meeting last evening at Academy Hall, Broadway, but did not transact any business of general interest.

New Buildings near Pearl-street.

Property in the vicinity of Pearl-street is on the rise; at least the buildings about the corner of Broadway are going up very rapidly. The brick building on the southern corner is nearly completed, and the white marble store next it is also in a very forward state. The latter, which is to be occupied by Mr. JOHN BRIGGS, stands on the site of the old Gothic Hall and the adjoining lots. A very pretty store is erecting on the opposite side of Broadway, on a lot running back to the Hospital grounds, and on the northeast corner of Pearl-street and Broadway the foundation walls of the large silk warehouse of BOWEN & McNAMEE have been carried up even with the sidewalk, and the superstructure will very soon be placed upon them. In the meanwhile the Broadway Theatre stands *in statu quo*; the piece of landscape scenery is still to be seen projecting from the hole in the wall, like the genius of Romance gazing at the realities of Life. In the meanwhile the suit against BOWEN & McNAMEE is set down for adjudication during the present term, although this furnishes no guarantee of a speedy trial, so dilatory are all legal proceedings now-a-days. The Broadway Theatre, where so many spectacles have been exhibited in by-gone days, is now a spectacle itself to curious observers. It stands gloomily wrapped in historic dignity, like some unfortunate being waiting for an opening.

Seizure of a Slaver.

The bark *Panchita*, NAYLOR, Master, for Ambes, (coast of Africa?) was taken possession of by Captain FAUNCE, of the U. S. Revenue Cutter *Washington*, yesterday afternoon. The bark left the City yesterday morning in tow of steamer *C. Durant*, and when off Sandy Hook was boarded by Capt. FAUNCE, and Marshals DE ANGELIS and HELMES. When on examining the vessel and her papers, they were satisfied of the illegality of her intended voyage she was taken in charge by Capt. F., and ordered to return to the City.

On the approach of the *Washington*, the supercargo of the bark hove overboard the private papers of the vessel, and the weights attached not being sufficient to sink them, they were recovered. These, it is said, are plain proof of the object of the bark's voyage.

Five of the seamen attached to the vessel were arrested on board the brig *Brenta*, seized as a slaver a short time since.

She now lies at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, in charge of Capt. FAUNCE and the Marshals.

The Explosion on Board the Isaac P. Smith.

The two firemen who were so terribly scalded by the bursting of the steam-chest on board this boat, died on Monday afternoon, within a quarter of an hour of each other. The engineer will recover. The cause of the explosion is a mystery, as 28 pounds of steam was the highest amount carried. The engineer would have escaped unhurt, but in hastening to shut off the steam, he stumbled and fell across the grating over the fire-room, and his arms and face were badly burned by the ascending steam. He however had the presence of mind not to inhale the scalding vapor, and arose and succeeded in shutting off the the steam—thereby, perhaps, preventing a more serious loss of life. His name is AARON WHEELER, of Nyack, Rockland County. The two firemen were brothers, named JOHN and HIRAM REID, and resided with their mother in Green County. Another brother lost his wife on board the *Henry Clay*.

Burglaries in Broadway.

The store No. 518 Broadway was entered by means of false keys, early yesterday morning, and robbed of paintings and clothing valued at $200. The property belonged to J. P. BEAUMONT.

The office of WILLIAM S. LATSON, dentist, on the third floor of No. 383 Broadway, was robbed yesterday afternoon of $200 worth of dental instruments and wearing apparel. The thief effected an entrance by means of false keys.

A Caution to the Careless.

We saw a carpenter, yesterday, passing along South-street, which is always crowded with people in the daytime, with a box of tools on his shoulder, from which a saw stuck out on a level with the head of every person he met, at the imminent risk of wounding the face of some of the numerous crowd that passed him, going in the opposite direction. In this way he proceeded several blocks, until he met a sailor who was saunteering leisurely along, and very nearly ran against the dangerous instrument. The son of Neptune, without saying a word, seized the saw and broke it in pieces across his knee, and flung the fragments across the street. The mechanic, although evidently very angry, did not dare to show his ire, and, without a word spoken on either side, each passed on his way. We never saw a reproof so quickly and effectually administered, and if there was always some such avenger at hand, to punish such culpable carelessness, many of the "accidents" on which we have to record would not happen.

☞ The following steamships, named for Commodore VANDERBILT, are at present laid up viz.: The Star of the West, Northern Light, Pennsylvania, Detroit Western, Arctic, Philadelphia, Ohio and Queen of the Star.

☞ The steamship *Adelaide*, is laid up for repairs. She cannot be seen by the public without interfering with the workmen.

Mad Ox on a Spree—He Gores a Man—Knocks Down a Woman and is Shot.

A maddened bull made his appearance in the streets of the Seventh Ward, yesterday forenoon, causing the greatest consternation. Pedestrians fled in a fright for safety, and two of them were overtaken by the infuriated beast and badly wounded. A laborer named Cornelius Lyon, residing at No. 11 Mulberry-street, was so badly gored that it was found necessary to remove him to the City Hospital. A lady, residing in Mulberry-street, was also injured, but not so seriously as to prevent her from proceeding to her home.

Policeman McGUIRE shot the beast with a rifle ball, but it did not kill it. Two other shots were fired, the second by a citizen, after which the beast received in Jackson-square, where he fell dead.

Man Killed.

PATRICK MCCARTHY, a German, well known in the neighborhood of this office, was yesterday thrown from his cart, at the corner of Chatham and Duane streets, and Killed.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Oct. 8.

Before Justice Clerke.

The Accessory Transit Company not yet in the Hands of a Receiver.

Jeremiah G. Hamilton vs. The Accessory Transit Company and others.—CLERKE, J.—I do not acquiesce in the opinion expressed by the counsel of the plaintiff, that, if the Company has, for any cause, been dissolved by any authority exercising supreme power in Nicaragua, this application must necessarily be granted.

This is an application for an injunction until the trial, and for the appointment of a receiver. These are provisional remedies, in the sound discretion of the Court, and should never be granted unless, at least, there is the strongest probability that the Court will ultimately decide that the plaintiff is entitled to the relief which he demands in his complaint, and that the property is in danger of being lost, or materially injured or impaired, before the full investigation and final determination of the case. The judgment demanded by the plaintiff is, that the Company be declared to be dissolved. There can, probably, be little doubt that the plaintiff will be able to prove at the trial that Rivas, the Provisional President of the Republic of Nicaragua, did, on the 18th day of February, 1856, issue a decree declaring this Company to be thenceforth dissolved. It is not, however, pretended that this decree was in conformity with the previously established organic laws of the land, that it had even the color of legality, or the sanction of any legislative body or judicial tribunal. It is conceded to be an act of purely arbitrary power, emanating from the absolute will of the individual, Patricio Rivas. Now, undoubtedly, if this individual, by a successful revolution, whether by fraud, or force or perjury, stealthily, or by wading through the blood of his fellow-citizens, subverted the institutions of his country, and on their ruins established the sole absolute authority, declaring emphatically, by the bad, bold act itself, the obligations of law and the restrictions of constitutional Government, I should be bound, after his Government was recognized by our own, to consider all his acts valid; but, so far as I can judge, from the history of the events which attended his elevation, there is strong reason to believe that, although his government was provisional, he was bound by the Constitution of 1826, which, like all free constitutions, distributes the different powers of government into executive, legislative, and judicial, assigning to each its proper sphere, and, among other salutary provisions, ensures to the preservation of political liberty, declaring that the property of individuals is sacred from confiscation. The power to do this is, by article 183, subd. 16, declared to be a judicial function; and judicial functions are confined expressly by Article 180 to the judicial department. The foreign military adventurer, invited by the Democratic Party, the "friends of this Constitution, came avowedly, it is positively alleged, to aid them in overthrowing the Constitution, destroy the Legislative or Aristocratic party, who were desirous of destroying it, and substituting in its place an aristocratic republic, or a monarchy absolute or limited. It was on this assumption, or pretence, there is some reason to believe, that the people embarked in Gen. Walker, and consented to the establishment of a provisional government with Patricio Rivas at its head. And, if this be so, the decree of Rivas, influenced, doubtless, by all considerations of the intimate intimacy, will, in due time, receive the sanction of a permanent government, established as an act of the individual Rivas, as a danger to the rights of American citizens. It will be the province of the American Government to determine the propriety of many of its citizens being concerned in this scheme of war to be reconsidered; and, if the Company have done something deserving of death, that they shall have an opportunity of being heard, and, if sentence should be pronounced against them, that it shall be the result of careful investigation, if not, according to the course and practice of regular judicial proceedings. I think, too, that the Court appears to me probable, from an examination of the documents before me, that this decree will be revoked by Senor Patricio Rivas himself. But, moreover, when I consider the precarious tenure of his power, I am induced to pause before I grant this application. There is scarcely, in the varied and blood-stained history of mankind, a more sad example than Spanish America affords of the instability of power and the fickleness of the multitude, when once let loose from traditional respect and reverence for law and custom. In that unhappy country one military adventurer succeeds another in the possession of the supreme power with almost as much rapidity as the fleeting images of the magic lantern.

The rule of each successful usurper is notoriously evanescent; what is done to-day will be undone to-morrow—the good accomplished by one will be repudiated by another; perhaps the injustice or tyranny of the despot of this hour will be repaired in the next by his successor; perhaps, among the incessant mutations of political fortune enacted in Nicaragua, Rivas has already vanished from the scene, and his successor is ready to atone for the wrong which the defendants have suffered; or, if he sustains himself in spite of, and in opposition to, his old friend, Gen. Walker, now his enemy, he is inclined to restore the charter of the Company, and declare his former decree null and void from the beginning.

Besides, admitting an apparent dissolution, however probable, as a historical fact, yet if no material injury is likely to befall the property before the ultimate decision of the case, the Court, in the exercise of a sound discretion, ought not to interfere. This consideration seems to be contemplated by section 244 of the Code, relating to provisional remedies before judgment. It provides that a receiver may be appointed when the property is in danger of "being lost or materially injured or impaired." The plaintiff makes no allegation to this effect. There is not a particle of proof that the property is "in danger of being lost or materially injured or impaired," or of being in the slightest degree injured or impaired. The plaintiff is the owner of two hundred shares of the capital stock of the Company; he is the only owner who applies for this relief; while the owners of 40,000 shares strenuously remonstrate against it, and express their dissent to this application for the appointment of a receiver in this action, "preferring that the affairs of the Company shall continue under the present management, unless changed by the votes of a majority of the stockholders."

Indeed, if this application were sanctioned by a considerable number of the shareholders, I would hesitate to grant it at this time, under present circumstances, if opposed by any other considerable number. To grant it may, and in my opinion would eventuate in irreparable injury to the Company. The appointment of a receiver would disturb and derange its present management, would neutralize all the efforts now made for the restoration of its charter, would defeat the plans which the present direction and the great body of stockholders have in contemplation; and if the Rivas decree should be soon revoked, and the Company reinstated in its former rights, an insuperable obstacle would stand in the way of reestablishing it in its former state. Thus, by granting the application I may cause an irreparable and extensive injury, while by refusing it, at the most, the injury will be comparatively trivial.

Application denied, with $10 costs.

A Fillmore Pole-Raising.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PALMYRA POST, Saturday, Oct. 4, 1856.

I notice in the *Express* of yesterday the statement that 5,000 people assembled here the other day at a Fillmore meeting. This is an *awful* exaggeration. The truth is, that the Fillmorites wishing to raise a pole stuck up mammoth handbills announcing that Gen. GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS SCHOCKS, of Buffalo, JOHN K. HALL, and OTHER distinguished speakers would be present. The eventful day came, and with it the pole, but, alas! with it no crowd. About two hundred was the largest number that was on the ground at any time, and this *great crowd* was composed of all kinds—Fremont, Fillmore and Buchanan men and boys. Three speakers were present, but the majority of them, probably disgusted with the "show," found occasion to "slope," leaving the burthen of the speaking to fall upon the shoulders of the gallant GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS. As to the speech, I will only say that it was "bold, rambling, unjointed" talk, containing the usual charges against Col. FREMONT. In short, the Republicans were quite as much pleased with the "fizzle" as anybody, and now the *Express* comes to us with a notice of a grand rally of 5,000 men. If this is the plan this truthful sheet works on we are glad to know it. FREMONT will carry this town and this county.

Yours truly, W. H.

The steamboat *Josephine* will leave Whitehall (Staten Island Ferry) at 12 M. on Thursday, Oct. 9, and take persons desirous of attending the Republican meeting at Tottenville, S. I., free of charge. She will leave Vanderbilt Landing at 1 P. M., and touch at all the landings on the Island, going to and returning from the place of meeting, and return to the City the same evening. This will be a grand demonstration for FREMONT and FREEDOM. Several distinguished speakers will address the meeting. A band of music and a glee club will accompany the boat to and from Tottenville.

Ohio papers come to us filled with glowing accounts of the great Republican gathering at Mount Vernon Battle Ground, on the 1st and 2d inst. This was the largest demonstration, according to all accounts, ever held in any previous one that has ever been held in the State. The Buchanan organs stated that numbers as great as the two days' Conventions, on the same ground, in the year 1840, namely, from 100,000 to 120,000—a monstrous exaggeration, of course. The Republican gathering was as large as the Old Whigs, as to early days, by tales and figures. The Battle Ground is about 7 miles from Lafayette, and the hosts were taken from the city to the place of meeting by excursion trains, 25 cents up and 25 cents back. The Secretary of the Republican meeting exceeded the entire number of the Buchanan Convention, and the figures for the success of the Company proved it! The Bellefontaine Herald received a most interesting specimen. The flag-staff had been stolen, from which to hoist the banner of the Union flag, and in place of the centre one, ever-dropping oil, was inserted a Fremont and DAYTON. Speeches were made from five stands, and the meetings were kept up for two days, with unflagging interest and spirit.

The Lancaster *Reporter*, the Fillmore paper of Lancaster County, Pa., submits the following proposition for a union between the Fremont and Fillmore men in Pennsylvania, upon a common electoral ticket: "Twenty-six electors shall consist of the name of the twenty-seventh elector on the Fillmore ticket, and shall consist of a different name from the twenty-seventh on the Fremont ticket. For example, MILLARD FILLMORE and twenty-six other names on the several Congressional districts, on one ticket; JOHN C. FREMONT, and the same twenty-six names above referred to, shall form the other ticket. The twenty-six electors shall be entitled to cast the electoral votes of the State for MILLARD FILLMORE and JOHN C. FREMONT, respectively, in proportion to the popular votes cast for each, as obtained by the twenty-seventh elector on each ticket. For example, if MILLARD FILLMORE (as the twenty-seventh elector who represents the highest number of votes with JOHN C. FREMONT) receives, for instance, 150 electoral votes, and JOHN C. FREMONT 100 electoral votes, then MILLARD FILLMORE, and 15 for JOHN C. FREMONT, and so on in exact proportion."

The Democratic organizers in the State Convention at New-Jersey have sent a address to the voters of that State. After calling the importance of the issues at stake, the address proceeds the policy of the present Administration, and following to it the outrages in Kansas, and the conduct of Mr. BUCHANAN in committing to the support of the nomination and his subsequent speeches and conduct construed against the opponents of Slavery extension. Lastly, it takes up Col. FREMONT, and presents him as the representative of Freedom.

A letter-writer thus divides the possibilities for new Slave States, if a slavery-extension President comes in:

8 new Slave States out of Kansas.
2 new Slave States out of Nebraska.
8 new Slave States out of Texas.
2 new Slave States out of Washington.
2 new Slave States out of Oregon.
2 new Slave States out of Northern Territory.
1 new Slave State out of Indian Territory.
4 new Slave States out of New-Mexico.
4 new Slave States out of Utah.
2 new Slave States out of Minnesota.
1 new Slave State out of South Carolina.
5 new Slave States out of Cuba.

29 additional Slave States.

The San Francisco correspondent of the Portsmouth *Gazette* writes: "Amasa Paul, who was the former Governor of California, and latterly joined FREMONT, has come out for him. He was one of the Democratic electors for PIERCE, and is supposed to have a controlling influence over the native Californians. I saw him the other evening at the Union Club. He is a noble looking man, and, judging from the style and manner in which he spoke, for he spoke in Spanish, I should say his looks do not belie his character. Col. BAKER, of Mississippi, is also stumping the State for FREMONT. He is pronounced the best speaker in this State, and equal to any stump orator in the country."

The following is an extract from a recent letter from Mr. G. L. BRACE. It is written from Germany:

"Science and freedom go hand in hand in the old world, as well as in the new. I met lately a German man, one of the most eminent in Northern Europe, Professor RANKE, of Berlin. He asked about America, and, without waiting for a reply, said with great warmth: 'Sir, we pray for FREMONT, in this election of yours, will be the turning of civilization. We know him well here—he is a great man, sir; a true friend of freedom, of freedom.' He then turned to a friend, and said that he was the same man he had met in the Geographical Society, and had made the same inquiries in California. 'He saved California from Slavery, I hear. We have never watched any election as we do this,' he added. 'It seems a crisis in your history, and it will crush the hopes of the Slavery party here to see your Free party triumph.' He said, they say Democratic Party, he continued, 'Democrat means Autocrat in America, opposite of Liberty!'"

Senator DOUGLAS arrived in St. Louis on the 6th inst., and left the next morning for his appointment at Belleville. The St. Louis Republican says (we suppose ironically) that the visit gave the made certain in Illinois the election of Mr. BUCHANAN.

Hon. EPHRAIM MARSH, of New-Haven, and WM. H. BURLINGH, Esq., of this City, are to address a Republican Meeting at Hewlett's Hall, in the village of Hempstead, L. I., on Friday evening of this week.

A vote was taken yesterday on the main road between Worcester and Norwich, resulting for FREMONT, 135; for BUCHANAN, 33, and for FILLMORE, 18.

THE LATE MURDER AT AUBURN—INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.—The Mayor of Auburn has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of J. H. BEARDS, the particulars of whose death we have published. A very interesting examination was made by Dr. CHAS. P. SAMPSON, in the view of testing the truth of an article published some time since by a celebrated English physiologist, Surgeon, which alleged that the last person murdered man would remain impressed on the retina of the eye, as does the image in the daguerreotype, or the photograph. The Doctor says: "We were present during the experiment, and have, at last, this testimony to bear, that there is truth in the principle involved. Dr. BEARDS made a skillful dissection of the eye, and succeeded in bringing the retina, one of the tunics of human frame, being an expansion of the optic nerve, under the view of a microscope, but nothing on the retina examined. The deduction of the visiting surgeon, that the last impression upon it which man ever looked upon, was the fact that the retina retained the last impression made upon it. What we may conclude, we do not pretend to make an opinion of, but we will say that we are prepared to make a more positive one than we have made, if we can get the opportunity, and that in this instance we succeeded, we spare no pains to make a more perfect one, and we will do so, if the opportunity presents itself, with a view to remove any doubt which the minds of science advanced.

[illegible] FROM EUROPE.

[illegible] BY THE ARAGO.

THE ULTIMATUM TO NAPLES.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

By the arrival of the United States mail steamer Arago, Captain LINES, at this port yesterday, with the French and English mails, we have dates from Havre [illegible] Southampton to the 24th ult.

The *Journal de Constantinople* says that a serious [illegible] has taken place at Trebizond. Eight Turkish sailors tore down the Russian flag from a merchant ship. They threw the Russian sailors into the sea. The Russian Consul had demanded the dismissal of the captain of the port. The sailors who made the attack were publicly bastinadoed.

The German journals are full of conjectures as to the course Prussia will pursue with regard to Neufchatel, but it is certain that no steps will be taken until it is seen what is the final treatment of the prisoners in the hands of the Swiss Confederation.

The intelligence from Naples is becoming more interesting. The knowledge of the withdrawal of the English and French legations and of the sending thither of a naval squadron, had produced a fall in the funds of about ¼ per cent. The *Times* correspondent, although he considers the above statement unfounded, considers also that it may probably prove a shadow of coming events, especially as regards the interruption of diplomatic intercourse with the Neapolitan Government, which it was thought will eventually take place. It was generally thought that the appearance of French and English ships in the bay would cause an insurrection, and the King was taking every precaution in anticipation of rebellion against his government. It is said that the place of rendezvous for the English and French forces is Ajaccio. This naval movement, together with an announcement that in consequence of the attempted evasions of Russia in connection with the settlement of the Bessarabian frontier, the English fleet had been ordered to remain in the Black Sea, had an effect upon the money market which caused business to be very flat. A report was also circulated of probable difficulties with Austria, whose military agents in Lombardy, Tuscany and Parma are stated to have thrown into prison thirty-one officers and men of the British Italian Legion on their return home after their discharge from Malta.

Intelligence from Constantinople *via* Marseilles states that Austria wishes to occupy the Principalities until the month of November.

The failure of the Royal British Bank continues to absorb great interest in England. On the 20th ult., an angry meeting of the shareholders was held in London, at which it transpired that the loss to be made up was £319,487. On the testimony of the accountant it was shown that the account of Mr. H. BROWN, the member for Tewkesbury, and until recently a director of the Bank, exhibits a debt of £70,000, Mr. JNO. [illegible], member from Glasgow, and founder of the concern, £7,362, Mr. CAMERON, late manager, £33,000, the utmost worth of the securities against which is £[illegible]; Mr. MULLINS, late solicitor, £7,000, one of the auditors £2,000; other persons connected with the Bank had also devoted to their own uses various sums, making in all a total of £131,000. Some works in Wales had involved a sum of £106,453, but they were considered to be at least worth £40,000. According to the balance-sheet, the entire liabilities of the Bank are £539,131, while the assets, taking the Welsh property into consideration, are estimated at £[illegible]. On the whole, the prospects are worse than at first expected, which will be further exaggerated by the costs which will probably be incurred by the Court of Chancery.

The *Times* publishes an unusually severe but highly justifiable article upon the conduct of the Directors of the Royal British Bank. It considers that such [illegible] should be visited with penal servitude for life, and that there is more grounds for pity for the [illegible], the beggar, and the pickpocket, [illegible] of the Royal British Bank.

[illegible] vacant bishopric was not filled by translation. The See of Durham will also be ultimately divided, but at present it was thought more desirable to fill it by [illegible] rather than by a new appointment. We may add that, except in the case of the archbishopric, the principle of "translation" has been definitively abandoned.

The Emperor of Russia has confirmed the organic statutes of three steam navigation companies destined to facilitate trade throughout the ports of the South of Russia and the Mediterranean.

Intelligence from Madrid states that a severe engagement took place on the 8th September between the garrison of Melilla and the Moors of the environs, in which the latter had suffered a serious loss. The Spanish troops had 20 killed and 70 wounded.

The ball at Moscow on the 14th ult. is described by the correspondents of the English journals as a most brilliant affair. Lord and Lady GRANVILLE and other members of the English embassy, were present. French cooking and French fare were the arrangement of the cuisine department.

On the evening of the 21st of September, the nuptials of the Princess LOUISA of Prussia with the Grand Duke of BADEN were solemnized in the Royal Schloss, with all the prescriptive solemnities.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* understands that the entire number of arrests made on account of the plot discovered against the life of the Emperor is 40. Some of them were made subsequently to the night of the 18th instant. A portion of the prisoners were seized when assembled together, and others were taken at their own places of residence.

It is stated that establishments are in process of formation at the French settlement of New-Caledonia for the reception of political and other criminals.

Later intelligence from South America has been received. Little business had taken place since last advices. St. Vincent's had suffered immensely from cholera; also, the Islands of Madeira and Porto Santo.

Ultimatum to Naples.

DEPARTURE OF A FRENCH AND ENGLISH SQUADRON—RECALL OF THE AMBASSADORS CONSIDERED BEYOND A DOUBT.

Paris (Sept. 23) Correspondence of the London Times.

Premature intelligence of the withdrawal from Naples of the English and French Legations and of the sending thither of a naval squadron was telegraphed yesterday from London to Paris, and produced a fall in the funds of about a quarter per cent. The above statement, however, although at present unfounded, may very probably prove a shadow of coming events, especially as regards the interruption of diplomatic intercourse with the Neapolitan Government, which it is thought will surely take place. It is difficult to predict the extent of the effect which this unfriendly demonstration will have on the public of Naples; but if things are carried further, and French and English *ships of war appear in the bay*, many think that an insurrection may be expected. The King appears to be taking every precaution in anticipation of rebellion against his Government. The accounts that reach us from Naples are discordant as to the temper of the nation, but, after carefully weighing them and making allowance for partisan statements, one remains pretty well convinced that great discontent and a strong revolutionary spirit exists there. How, indeed, could it be otherwise under so oppressive and tyrannical a system? We shall see what effect the withdrawal of the Ambassadors has upon King FERDINAND. If none, England and France must necessarily, one would think, take a further step, or their attitude will hardly be worthy of their position. The recall of the Ambassadors is here considered as beyond a doubt. An *Attaché d'Ambassade* left this morning with dispatches for Naples, believed to contain orders to M. BRENIER to demand his passports. There is talk of an *ultimatum* to be taken to Naples by a fleet, but this is a mere rumor. The question becomes very interesting and important, and naturally begins to excite a good deal of attention.

Paris (Sept. 23) Correspondence of the Times.

The French ultimatum addressed to Naples, if not already dispatched, is certainly on the eve of departure. It is ready, if not sent. It is said that some faint hope is founded on Baron HUBNER's intercession, but it is very slight, and shared by few. The tone of the Paris papers of to-day shows that the belief is general that France and England have abandoned [illegible] remonstrances for positive demonstrations. It is stated that Ajaccio is to be the rendezvous of the combined squadrons, and that the French ships will leave Toulon immediately. They consist, as I am informed, of the Bretagne, carrying the flag of Admiral TREHOUART, the *Ulm*, *Algeciras*, and *Napoleon*, ships-of-the-line, and of the *Isly*, *Duchayla*, and *Mogéra*, steam frigates and corvettes. The funds have fallen again to-day. It is said that Baron HUBNER is expected at Marseilles, whence he will proceed to Biarritz to see the Emperor. I have been told that letters received from Naples give grounds for expectation that he may be the bearer of good news, but perhaps the wish is father to the thought, for many here would be very glad to see the affair settled by the King of Naples yielding to the reasonable demands of the Western Powers.

From the Paris Débats.

The new attitude assumed by the Governments of France and England, relative to the Neapolitan Government, is the most important fact that we have to communicate. If our own information be correct, the news given by telegraph is exact. The French legation is, in all probability, about to be recalled from Naples as well as what remains of the English one, and the two allied Governments will each send four line-of-battle ships and four frigates into the Gulf of Naples. It is said that the first place of rendezvous of the above force will be Ajaccio, and the French part of it has received orders to immediately leave Toulon. The united squadron will have on board an envoy from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, with decisive instructions for M. BRENIER. According to the reply, the negative nature of which is already anticipated, that may be given to the demands presented in virtue of these instructions by the French Ambassadors, with all the characteristics of an *ultimatum*, diplomatic relations will be suspended, M. BRENIER will withdraw on board the Allied fleet, which will make arrangements to remain in the Gulf of Naples, in order to be ready to protect the French and English residents. One circumstance may perhaps cause some delay in the execution of these movements, and that is the absence of the King of Naples from his capital. It is, in fact, stated that he is at present at Gaeta, and that it is at that place that he proposes to receive the communications of the Allied Courts. The consequences of the Congress of Paris commence, it will be seen, to develop themselves, and the measures now taken with regard to Naples were contained in principle in the conference and in the protocol of the 8th April, which has been so frequently spoken of. * * * As far as regards the measure which the French and English Governments are now adopting towards the Court of Naples, we think that its bearing—at least, its immediate bearing must not be exaggerated. It is said that the *Moniteur* will in a few days publish a note explaining the object and meaning of the determination which has been come to by the Allied powers. This note will probably be couched in terms not of a nature to encourage any revolutionary movement. It is probable that this note will much resemble the language made use of in the Congress; that it will repeat that the two Governments do not interfere in the affairs of Naples except in a conservative interest and for the purpose of maintaining, and not disturbing, European order; and it is not unlikely that an energetic protest against any attempt at disorder will be appended to it.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR MUSKETS IN GENOA.

The *Risorgimento*, of Turin, of the 18th of September, says that it has received from Genoa a list containing the names of 500 subscribers, towards the purchase of 10,000 muskets, accompanied by the following letter:

BASLE, Switzerland, Monday, Sept. 1, 1856.

SIR: Of all the subscriptions, called national, which have hitherto been opened in Piedmont, none is more entitled to that name than the one you have proposed in your patriotic journal for the purchase of 10,000 muskets, to be given to the first Italian province which will rise in arms against the common enemy. Consequently, and it being my conviction that Italy ought to assert her independence, and that it is the duty of every Italian citizen, whether he inhabits the country or resides abroad, to assist his brethren, by every possible means, in arming themselves against the oppressors of his country, I request you, Mr. Editor, to inscribe my name on the list of that eminently national subscription for 150 francs, the price of a Swiss carbine, which I will shortly forward to the Committee by a safe conveyance. I remain, &c.,

ALLEMANDI, General.

Count DE CAVOUR, President of the Council, subscribed 500 francs for the purchase of the 100 guns of Alessandria.

Affairs in Spain.

O'DONNELL TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION—THE QUEEN REFUSES TO ACCEPT IT—TOTTERING CONDITION OF THE MINISTRY.

Paris (Sept. 22) Correspondence of the London Times.

Although the Neapolitan question absorbs all others, the news from Spain is of a nature to interest those who still heed the perplexed politics of that unfortunate and troublesome country. I recently mentioned that the Spanish Minister of Finance, Señor CANTERO, had presented to the Queen a law, the signature of which by her would have been tantamount to her reapproval of that of *desamortizacion*; that her refusal to sign it had caused a disturbance in the Cabinet, and that a crisis was imminent. A Council was to be held on Friday last, at which it was expected that the question of the sale of church property would again be brought forward. The telegraph now informs us that Señor CANTERO has left the Ministry, and a correspondence from Madrid in the *Journal des Débats* gives details of the commencement of the difficulty. According to this correspondence, the whole of the Ministers, with the exception of RIOS ROSAS, who was not present, lately agreed to a project of decree authorizing the opening of a credit [illegible] to be applied to the repair of certain churches and ecclesiastical buildings. The Treasury was to provide the funds, and to be reimbursed out of the produce of the sale of church property. To authorize this was to sanction [illegible] of the sale of that property, which of late so much opposition has been made by the Palace and its camarillas. The plan had certainly a specious appearance; it was taken from the church to restore the church, or churches, and it looks a little like a trap laid for the Queen. Had she fallen into it, the question of the church property would have been settled, and the Cabinet would have got over its greatest difficulty. But RIOS ROSAS, on learning what his colleagues had agreed to, demanded the convocation of an extraordinary Council, at which the Queen presided. In this Council CANTERO urged that none could find fault with a law which applied ecclesiastical funds to ecclesiastical purposes; but RIOS ROSAS combated this argument, and declared that CANTERO's real object was to obtain the confirmation of the law of *desamortizacion*, although he knew the difficulties that it would occasion to the Government in its negotiations with the Court of Rome. He added, according to the *Débats*, that the law had been voted by surprise and without sufficient reflection, (although it is well known that it was the subject of very long debate in the Constituent Assembly,) and that it must be referred to the future Cortes. In the discussion that ensued, O'DONNELL, CANTERO and BAYARRI supported the law; the four other Ministers opposed it. Finally, O'DONNELL is said to have declared that the law of *desamortizacion* had been voted after a free and conscientious deliberation, that it had been sanctioned by the Queen, and that his Government could not permit its suspension; and that if the Queen refused her signature to Señor CANTERO's project he and the two colleagues who shared his opinion would resign. The Queen ranged herself on the side of the majority of the Council, entreated CANTERO to withdraw his project, and said she should not accept O'DONNELL's resignation. The Council over, the Premier again presented the decree for signature, with the alternative of his resignation. The Queen refused both, and O'DONNELL gave way.

It is rather curious to observe the pertinacity with which, when the Ministry is tottering to its foundations, the Madrid Government organs continue their daily assurances of its firm cohesion and of the perfect unanimity of its members. Such systematic mendacity appears puerile abroad, but in Spain it is not without its uses.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The following are the details of the terrible accident on the Aranjuez Railway:

"A diligence from Seville, which was placed on a truck, caught fire near Villasequia, and flames soon burst forth; the train, however, proceeded about two miles before the conflagration was perceived. The train was then, of course, immediately stopped, and the burning vehicle was separated from it: but some of the passengers had previously jumped from it. Amongst them were two sisters, and a lady and child, all of whom were so dreadfully injured that they died in a few hours, and another was burnt to death. The other passengers, eight in number, escaped with their lives, but one was seriously injured, and the others received contusions. One of the latter was a lady, who was so stout that she had to pay for two places, and her escape was considered miraculous. The diligence, and the truck on which it was, were completely reduced to cinders. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is supposed to have been by the imprudence of some passenger in the diligence in lighting a cigar. Some of the passengers by the train were *so exasperated at the accident that they assaulted* the guards and engine men in charge of the train; one of the guards was seriously injured;—even a government inspector who happened to be present, was menaced."

The Russian Fetes.

CONSIDERATION FOR THE PEOPLE IN RUSSIA.

In his letter from Moscow, dated Sept. 16, the special correspondent of the London *Times* writes:

"The ceremonies and rejoicings and shows to celebrate the Coronation will occupy the whole of the month till the 30th, and the programme thus arranges them: Monday, 15th, Dinner to Ambassadors; 16th, Ambassadors' Ball; 17th, Field Day, and Dinner to the Army, given by the merchants of Moscow; 18th, Ambassadors' Ball; 19th, Manœuvres and Field Day, *100,000 men*; 20th, Levée, Grand Duke HERITIER'S Birthday, Ball to the Nobility; 21st, Levée, Grand Duke CONSTANTINE'S Birthday, Levée and Ambassadors' Dinner; 22d, Ambassadors' ball; 23d, Dinner given by the Governor-General of Moscow; 24th, People's *fête*—dinner in the plain to 200,000 people; 25th, Ambassadors' dinner; 26th, *Bal masqué* for the people at the Kremlin; 27th, Ambassadors' dinner; 28th, Marshal of the Coronation's ball, &c.; 29th, Ambassadors' dinner; 30th, the grand *fête* of fireworks and final illuminations. It will be observed by this list that the "people" are more considered in Russia than one could have expected; and, indeed, it has been the subject of general remark here among strangers that the lower orders are allowed great freedom in their approach to the person of the Czar, and in all shows and ceremonies."

ILLUMINATION OF MOSCOW.

The illuminations are beginning; look out, and you will see high in air a cluster of stars—a faint nebula of light, which, as you look, seems to expand downwards—to brighten; to flash, to grow dense as it were, widening and spreading as it creeps. Look again—hundreds of such constellations break forth on the black mantle of the night. Rows of fires in regular form and figure rise up as it were in most [illegible] hundred lights. By rapid degrees these forms become defined—they grow into fountains of fire—into cupolas, domes, spires, and pinnacles of flame. Moscow swims, reddens—bursts into fire, and once more it is incandescent in this lava of rejoicing. As the wind sweeps over those lofty pyramids and spheres of light, it fans them into fiercer action or checks the steady glare; the lamps flicker, almost go out, break forth again, and as it were throb with arteries of flame, so that the vast edifices covered with innumerable fiery points look like fountains which splash forth illuminated waters. Anon they are volcanoes, and shoot out pyramids of fire. As one gazes from the window, the course of every street is defined by the glare from below which looks like a chink in the crust of a crater. There is a blaze and network of myriads and myriads of star-like points which perplexes the senses, and the roar of the multitude in the city—the stamp of many feet—the roll of carriages—indicate the excitement of the people. The spires seem molten in the glow, and very little is wanting in the imagination to realize the sea of fire, the tumult, the wild riot of the flames in those *dies iræ*, which heralded the destruction of the greatest army that modern Europe ever saw.

The Question of the Principalities.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY OF A SETTLEMENT.

The Constantinople Correspondent of the London *Times* thus speaks of the note from the Turkish Government to its Ministers resident at the different European Courts. The motives that induced the Turkish Government to take this step are the agitation got up in the Principalities as well as in the west of Europe, about the union of Moldavia and Wallachia and the decided opinions which several of the European Governments have expressed on the subject; although calm, and couched in friendly language, it is not without a certain dignity, and one can read, even through the polite language of diplomacy, the resolution of the Turkish Government not to give way on the question of the Union.

After a short introduction, in which it is said that the Porte thinks it important to express its views on the question of the reorganization of the Principalities, and, after repeating that His Majesty the Sultan wished not only to maintain all the privileges and immunities granted by his ancestors to the two Principalities, but likewise to develope by means of a revision of their organic laws, their welfare and prosperity, the document goes on to put forward the views of the Sublime Porte with respect to this reorganization.

In order that this reorganization be worthy of the wise thought of conservatism which suggested it to the Conference of Paris, the Turkish Government thinks that two principles ought to be kept in view—namely, the maintenance of the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire; consequently, the sovereign rights of the Sultan and the development of the moral and material welfare of the Moldo-Wallachian population.

Guided by these principles, the Turkish Government declares itself quite ready to make all the improvements which may be judged necessary in the internal administration of the Principalities, as it thinks it not only a right but a duty to defend the rights of all classes. But while the Porte is willing to guarantee such an independant and national internal administration it cannot consent that the form of their government should be opposed to the constitution of the empire to which they belong.

What Mrs. Grundy Thinks of the Kansas Difficulty.

From the London Times, Sept. 23.

The United States Government is ruling things with a high hand in Kansas. A dispatch from Mr. MARCY enables the new Governor, Colonel GEARY, to enroll and organize the militia of the Territory, to form an addition to the Federal troops already out; and a letter from Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, the Secretary of War, authorizes the Governors of Kentucky and Illinois to assist the Governor of Kansas with an auxiliary force of two regiments of foot militia. The Free-State party in Kansas are described in these documents as rebels and insurgents in open arms against the constituted Government, and the military commanders are ordered to take every measure to suppress "all combinations to resist the laws of the United States," and "suppress insurrection." In addition to the Governors of Kentucky and Illinois, General SMITH, the commander of the Federal forces, and General RICHARDSON are charged with the execution of these orders, and a formidable military display threatens the total annihilation of the Free-State party, already jaded, and, to appearance, half-suppressed.

So far the United States Government gives no sign of flinching, and accepts the challenge of the Anti-Slavery Party in the Union with boldness and decision. At the same time everybody must see that this magnificent language of authority, and this condemnation of "insurgents" and "insurrection," is a good deal put on. One would suppose from the style of Mr. MARCY's and Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS' dispatches, that the United States Government was based on a principle of passive obedience, and was supported by the traditions of ages and the smell of sacred parchments and mediæval rolls. Now, these men will shed a good deal of blood in Kansas,—of that there is little doubt, and that is unquestionably a serious matter. But otherwise this high [illegible] the Washington officials would be simply ridiculous. Here are a set of men giving themselves all the airs of an old established hereditary Government [illegible] WAT TYLER's mob. Here [illegible] empire, and dalmatic robes. No Agamemnon could [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the pipe behind the scenes, where, shielded from the public gaze, Richard is himself again, and King Marcy and King Davis are once more ordinary mortals. Everybody knows that this is an electioneering contest, that the Democrats are bidding high for the next Presidency, with all the spoils appertaining to it, and that they must in the interim do what the Southern planter tells them. They are as much under his orders as if they were marching to the sound of the drum; it is all up with them if they offend him—his vote is necessary. The Southern slave-owner has accordingly simply dictated at every step the policy of the Washington officials in this affair from the first. When the Missouri irruption erected a rival Legislature of Kansas by the side of the then-existing Free-State Legislature, the Southern planter told the Washington officials which they were to regard as the true and lawful and which as the pretended Legislature of Kansas; and the Washington officials accordingly voted the new Missouri Legislature the true and lawful Legislature of Kansas, and the Free-State Legislature as a usurping and pretended one. The Federal forces were sent to support the lawful authorities and put down resistance to them. Then followed the struggle in Congress, in which the Southern planter has won again, by little more than a single vote. It is in this balance of parties, when, if you were to poll the Union, you would find that by far the largest proportion of unsophisticated public opinion went with the Free-State party in Kansas, and when even in Congress, where the superior diplomacy of the Southern planter gives him an advantage, the two votes are all but equal—it is in such a balance of parties as this that the Washington officials assume the airs of hereditary princes and vote the opposite side rebels and insurgents, though they know that at any moment it is quite possible the tables may be turned, and that the election of FREMONT may make the Free-State party in Kansas the legitimate one, and the Missouri colonists the rebels.

So much for the gross impudence of a Ministry who, with the full consciousness of what their motives have been and are in this contest, and with the full knowledge that these motives are known to the whole of the States, dare to throw upon party rapacity and the pursuit of the spoils of office the mantle of authority, disguise an alliance with Slavery by pretending the sacred ends of government and civil order, and give to a simple electioneering bargain with the Southern planter the high-sounding title of public duty and administrative zeal. But this party ought, at any rate, if they adopt this tone and language, to be more consistent in carrying it out. Why, if the Free-State party in Kansas are to be shot without mercy as rebels and insurgents, are Governor REEDER and the speakers and audience of the New-York public meeting to be let alone? There, in the heart of the first city—the virtual capital of the United States, a large and crowded meeting publicly avowed its sympathy with the Free-State colonists of Kansas, and not only avowed its sympathy, but entered on a line of active coöperation with it, and undertook to assist it by supplies of men and money. Why do not Mr. MARCY and Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS seize every citizen of New-York who attended that meeting as a "rebel" and "an insurgent" against the Government of the United States? If the receiver of stolen goods shares the guilt of the thief, and if the conspirator who plots against a Government is involved in the same crime with the armed assailant of it, the New-York meeting incurred the full guilt which attaches to the colonist of Kansas. If the colonist of Kansas is a "rebel" and an "insurgent," every man who attended that meeting at New-York was a rebel and an insurgent too. But this open, avowed, insurrectionist conspiracy takes place at midday, in the very heart of American commerce and society, with chairman, speakers, resolutions and all the concomitants of a public meeting, and the Government at Washington dare not touch a hair of the head of a single man there. An "insurgent" meets Mr. MARCY at every turn of the street; at every dinner party, at every railway, half the guests and half the travelers are insurgents; half, and more than half, of the American public are engaged in an open conspiracy, carried on by advertisements and subscription lists, against the Government at Washington. Why does not the American Government make at least an effort to suppress this universal rebellion? Simply for this reason—that, just as treason which is successful is never called treason, rebellion which is universal can never be rebellion.

The British Treaty with Honduras.

The Liverpool *Albion* publishes the copy of a communication from DON LEON ALVARADO to the Governor of the Republic of Honduras, advising him of the conclusion of the negotiations with England, and specifying the terms of the treaty. The letter is dated "Legation of Honduras, London, September 15, 1856, 35th anniversary of the Independence," and intimates that the negotiations with England are concluded. Although claiming the Bay Islands, Honduras was willing to leave them free to the enterprise of the world, on condition that her sovereignty were recognized and the Musquito territory were returned to her. The United States accepted these conditions, and England saw in them a means of getting out of a disagreeable question. The Ambassador then announces that the treaties are concluded as follows:

1. The recognition of the sovereign rights of Honduras over the islands of Ruatan, Bonacca, &c., and declaring them "a free territory, governed by its proper municipality."

2. Acknowledges the territorial limits of Honduras marked in the map by Hon. G. SQUIER—say, from the river Wans ó Segovia to the river Negro.

3. A tribunal of reference composed of one citizen of Honduras and one British, and if necessary an umpire third of any nation, will fix the boundary, indemnify the Mosquito Indians for the losses which they suffer, and adjust all claims whatsoever.

3. Memorandum of the basis of negotiations:

"Señor Minister.—The wisdom teaches that a nation should march with the circumstances of the day. Honduras enters a new political life; her steps should, therefore, be to declare,—

1. That she knows no enemies or parties, and forgives all past offences.

2. Cultivate friendly relations with all who will accept them.

3. To avoid all compromises, offensive or defensive leagues, so common in America, and so disastrous.

4. To form no league, diet, or confederation.

5. Invites all her neighbors to regulate territorial limits, and to examine the claims made by Copan on the part of Florida, and that in six or eight months the titles should be exhibited.

6. Prohibits or abolishes from the public press all politics, give regulations for education, &c."

In announcing this treaty, Don LEON ALVARADO expresses his thanks to Mr. MARCY, to Lord CLARENDON, to Mr. DALLAS, to Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, M. P., to Mr. SQUIER, &c., for their several shares in effecting this treaty.

Extraordinary Revelations of [illegible].

From the Dublin Correspondence of the London Times.

The *Tablet* of this day puts prominently forward the following information of a transaction which has come to light within the last few days, the accuracy of which, in the main, is guaranteed by the informant. The story, however seemingly romantic, comes, nevertheless, within the range of probabilities. Amiable and accomplished as the late Earl of SHREWSBURY was admitted to be, his Lordship, it is said by those who knew him intimately, had not the ordinary share of vulgar common sense which is often allotted to the less gifted and exalted:

"A will has been discovered among the papers of the late Earl of SHREWSBURY bequeathing his estates to the late JOHN SADLEIR absolutely and unconditionally. The existence of this will was unknown to Mr. SERGEANT BELLASIS and Mr. HOPE SCOTT until within the last few days. It is of a date anterior to the will in favor of the infant son of the Duke of NORFOLK, and is understood to have been made previous to the short stay of the Earl in London when he took his seat in the House of Lords. The subsequent will was not, however, made in consequence of the public exposure which followed the suicide of JOHN SADLEIR; but before returning abroad the earl was advised by a dignified ecclesiastic to place his affairs in the hands, and seek the counsel of, Catholics of known probity and honor, and we believe that the executors of the existing will were recommended to him. The Earl, however, never made these gentlemen acquainted with the disposition he had previously made of his property, and it is understood that he overruled the advice they tendered to him in many respects, and especially in not leaving anything to his nearest relatives. The intention of the Earl was that his property should be applied by JOHN SADLEIR to charitable and ecclesiastical uses, and no plausible reason can be alleged for his choice of the person to whom he confided the distribution of his property, except that his own solicitor and the solicitor of JOHN SADLEIR were one and the same person. It is, of course, not to be supposed that this gentleman was acquainted with the Sadleir frauds, or even with the fact of the speculations in which JOHN SADLEIR was involved. And it is probable that so astute a man as SADLEIR would, so far as possible, keep from the knowledge of his Catholic solicitor everything which would tend to lower his opinion of him, and seek other and less scrupulous advisers to carry out the details of his frauds and speculations."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Review of the Markets.

The English Money market, as previously stated, was flat. Final quotations in Consols were 93⅞@94 for money, and 94@¼ for the 8th of October. FOREIGN SECURITIES continued steady, but operations were unimportant.

The CORN market was heavy, and previous rates could not be realised, except for the choicest descriptions of GRAIN.

The advices from the Provincial towns contain nothing of importance. Business at Manchester was moderate, and prices well supported. Two small failures had occurred—Messrs. GRAY & Co. for £15,000, and Mr. Alderman SHAWCROSS for £25,000. In the latter case a composition of 12s. 6d. on the pound was expected. At Birmingham the IRON trade remained without variation. The accounts from Nottingham continue favorable. In the WOOLEN districts transactions were satisfactory, and the Irish LINEN market continued firm.

The Liverpool COTTON market was active, and the demand more general, and, notwithstanding the withdrawal of a considerable quantity of American, the sales amounted to 12,000 bales, half on speculation. Prices partially ⅛d. dearer than last quotations.

Trade in France.

From Paris Correspondence of London Times.

Some animation is beginning to manifest itself in the Parisian trade and industry, after the long stagnation of the Summer season. Numerous commission agents, who had hitherto kept aloof in the hope of a diminution of prices, being deceived in their expectations, have lately come forward and made extensive purchases. From South America considerable orders have likewise been received. Although the New-York and New-Orleans markets are [illegible] ing some activity, owing to the demand from Paris. The decline in the price of CORN, which had made rapid progress in all the markets till the beginning of last week, has been checked for some days, and rates have again become somewhat firmer. The rise, however, is not considered serious nor likely to last. The price of the best sorts of Flour, which had fallen last week to 80f. and 88f. 50c. per sack of 157 kilogrammes, has advanced since Wednesday to 89f. 50c. and 90f. for delivery. The general opinion, however, is so favorable to a fall in Winter, that it is impossible to obtain above 82f. per sack for the first four months of 1857. Wheat has also risen 1f. 50c. the hectolitre and a half, in consequence of a report that Russia could not supply the quantity of Grain necessary for the wants of the South. Some very fine English Wheat, for seed, was offered on the Paris market, but the holders, having asked as high as 57f. @58f. the 120 kilogrammes, found no buyers. Prices likewise maintained themselves at Marseilles. There is no change in the Cattle market. Wines of a superior quality are much inquired after at Bercy, and their price is extremely firm. Little or no business is doing in Brandies, either at Paris or Bordeaux.

The Three per cents closed to-day at 70f. for the end of the month; the Four-and-a-Half per cents at 92f.; and the New Loan at 70f.; Orleans Railway shares, 1,350 f.; Great Northern, 960f.; Strasburg, 912f. 50c.; new shares, 830f.; Paris and Lyons, 1,330f.; Lyons to the Mediterranean, 1,800f.; Western of France, 963f. 75c.; Bordeaux and Cette, 725f.; Great Central of France, 662f. 50c.; Lyons and Geneva, 780f.; Bank of Credit Mobilier, 1,677f. 50c.; Austrian Railways, 860f.

Letter from Rev. Dr. Henry on Fremont's Religion.

The following letter addressed by a well-known and eminent clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church to General SWIFT, late of the United States army, will serve perhaps to disabuse any lingering prejudices that may remain in the minds of any, respecting the paltry charges that have been made about Mr. FREMONT's religion:

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 6, 1856.

To GEN. SWIFT, GENEVA; *My Dear Sir*:—I passed an hour with Mr. FREMONT Saturday morning and had a short interview with him to-day, and I know you would be glad to learn the impressions I received while they are fresh.

The prints fall exceedingly short of doing justice to his appearance. They make his features larger and coarser than they are in reality, and utterly fail to give one the idea of that rare union of gentleness, refinement and delicacy, with resolute energy and firmness, which are so remarkable in his features and in the expression of his countenance. His whole air and manner, tones of voice and way of speaking, are those of a quiet and modest, gentle and sincere, yet firm and earnest man, in whom the intellectual and moral faculties are in fine harmony, with just that degree of predominance of the moral elements of character so desirable in a great leader, a man of will and action, and which was the secret of WASHINGTON's wonderful power over those he had to do with.

In the course of our conversation, I adverted to the attempts to make him out a Romanist. He replied that the charge was put out *for political effect*, along with other unjust representations for the same end; that he had not thought fit to make any public reply to this more than to the others; but that he was always ready to satisfy any one who asked him, so *far as a frank and sincere declaration of his sentiments* would give satisfaction; that he was not a Roman Catholic, and never had been; that he was brought up a Protestant, by a mother devotedly attached to the Protestant faith, and never had any disposition to abandon the Church—the Protestant Episcopal—in which he was baptized and confirmed—in which his children were baptized and being brought up. In short, he said he was as much a Protestant as I myself could be, or any other person educated in the Protestant faith, and who had never seen reason to change his hereditary religion; that he was indeed very far from having any clear and precise notion of the Romish doctrines—his course of life not allowing him to give much time or interest to theological matters; but, so far as he had any general notion of them, he held the Protestant views in opposition to them.

This is the exact purport of what he said, and in every material point I give you exactly his own words.

In relation to *Mr. FULMER's story about seeing him* in a Roman Catholic Church in Washington, he said that he was here in New-York at the time alleged, having arrived here the day before from California, and without going to Washington embarked in a few days for Europe, from whence he did not return until eighteen months afterwards.

I adverted to Mr. WEIR's letter, and asked him if he had ever told Lieut. SCAMMAN he was a Romanist, or had ever sent any message to Mr. WEIR by Mr. SCAMMAN to that effect? He said, No, never; that the whole story, so far as he was concerned, was a fabrication without any truth, and utterly new to him when he saw it in the prints.

Mr. FREMONT spoke on this subject with the same quiet decision and evident sincerity that marked all he said; and I am sure no one hearing him could have any doubt about the matter, unless willing to believe him capable of deliberate falsehood—a view of the case I think no decent man would dare maintain upon the evidence that has been put out.

The only unquestionable fact in the whole case which gives even a colorable pretext for the allegation, is his marriage by a Roman Catholic priest; and this—to one who knows how frequent such things are—proves nothing at all to the point, especially in the circumstances of the case.

Like all circumstances alleged [illegible] some grain of truth as the basis of [illegible] this case it needs very little sagacity to see what and how much may be true in the stories got afloat, without in the least impeaching Mr. FREMONT's perfect integrity.

Take Mr. WEIR's story. Take his own last declarations, and it is clear that what he finally stands to, after withdrawing his material allegations, proves nothing to the point—does not begin to prove anything. And knowing Mr. WEIR and Mr. SCAMMAN as I do, and their position at the time, I can understand perfectly well how it may be that Mr. SCAMMAN made the remark to Mr. WEIR about Mr. FREMONT's being a Romanist, not as a message or utterance of Mr. FREMONT's, but as a statement of his own, expressing possibly his own opinion, but more probably as a waggish hoax. This is my view of the case, and I have no doubt it is the true one.

As to the story about Mr. FREMONT's owning a pew in St. Matthew's (Roman Catholic) Church in Washington. It would prove nothing to the purpose, even if he did. But he did not. The only grain of truth, and out of which the lie doubtless grew, is the fact of a relative owning a pew in that church in his official quality as a member of the French legation, and that Mr. FREMONT was once there on the occasion of a relative's marriage.

As to his being seen at his orisons in the Romish Church at Panama, as alleged by somebody, Mr. FREMONT told me he was never inside the church. It is possible that the grain of truth in the story may be that he was seen going towards it!

And so with all the stories; the lie is the same—the grain of truth proves nothing. But enough. What a paltry affair this all is. What an exhibition of the meanness to which political rancor will descend! I am sure Mr. FREMONT's declarations will be satisfactory to you, staunch Protestant of the staunchest sort as you are, and ought to be satisfactory to all candid minds.

I am, my dear Sir, faithfully yours,

C. S. HENRY.

Kicking Out of the Traces.

FILLMORE REPUDIATED IN OTSEGO COUNTY.

CIRCULAR.

From the Cooperstown Republican and Democrat, Oct. 4.

The undersigned who have been known to be identified with the American Party, commonly known as Know-Nothings, have become satisfied that a strong effort is being made to divert the obligations resting on Americans, from their legitimate ends. It is easy to understand from what source this effort originates. Despairing of their ability to carry any portion of the North for BUCHANAN, upon the plain and obvious issue involved in the approaching election, to wit: the extension or restriction of Slavery, the Pro-Slavery leaders have sought to accomplish by intrigue, what they could not compass by fair and honorable means.

The present Presidential contest is between BUCHANAN and FREMONT. This is so obviously the case that we cannot see how any sane man can doubt it for a moment. The leaders of the sham Democracy *know* that it is so; and if they pretend to the contrary, it is for the purpose of deluding American Whigs into the support of FILLMORE, while they themselves, to a man, will adhere to BUCHANAN.

The recent elections in the Southern States, show conclusively that the South has resolved to unite upon BUCHANAN and that FILLMORE will not have, in the Electoral College, a single Southern vote. In those Southern States which have held their elections, where his prospects were more promising than anywhere else in the Union, he has been thoroughly beaten; and if, being the chosen Whig and Know-Nothing candidate of the South, he cannot carry a Southern State, what possible ground is there to hope he can carry a Northern one?

There is none; but on the contrary, it is certain that he will not receive a single Electoral vote in the Union.

Every vote, therefore, cast for MILLARD FILLMORE, is an indirect support of JAMES BUCHANAN. And when we look back upon the policy of this Administration, and consider the evils it has wrought and the villanous ends it seeks yet to perpetrate; and when we consider, too, that BUCHANAN has planted himself upon that policy, and is supported by the united South on account of his pledges to abide by and carry it out; we cannot but shrink with horror from the thought of doing any act which shall tend to contribute to his election. He is the exponent of a policy that has deluged the fair fields of Kansas with blood. He is the chosen leader of a party that has violated every sacred obligation. The assurance that Slavery could not go into Kansas, made to allay our indignation at the repeal of the Missouri Compromise has been falsified. The specious promises held out to settlers, that they should establish their own Government and make their own laws, have all been most shamefully violated; and our fellow-citizens in Kansas are subjected to laws, forced upon them by foreign invasion, which are more regardless of their rights, and more oppressive, than any known despotism on the globe.

We cannot lose sight of these things, and we cannot forget that the Free-State men of Kansas look to the success of the Republican Party as their only hope for a redress of their grievances, and for their admission into the Union as a Free State; nor can we forget [illegible] BUCHANAN [illegible] Slavery into Kansas, and subsequently into other Western Territory.

It is not our purpose to interfere with Slavery where it exists; but when a party seeks to change the early policy of our Government—when they ruthlessly break down the barriers which our wise forefathers erected against the extension of Slavery, and by fraud and violence force it into territory most solemnly dedicated to Freedom, we shall not fail to raise our voice to the utmost against such outrage and wrong.

It must not be inferred, from anything we have said, that we should support FILLMORE, if the contest were really between him and FREMONT. We certainly should not, for we regard him as quite as objectionable as Mr. BUCHANAN. He, like BUCHANAN, is wholly and fatally committed to the slavery-extension policy. He was nominated by the South, and not by the North, every Southern State but one voting for him; and the platform upon which he stands expressly indorses the Kansas-Nebraska act, that fatal source of our country's present woes. The Southern journals which support him, declare that he is as available for the purposes of Slavery as BUCHANAN himself, and his late speeches bear testimony that their confidence in him is not misplaced.

Entertaining these views, the path of duty is plain, and we take this method of publicly avowing our determination to give to the Republican Party and to their nominees our earnest, active and most hearty support.

(Signed by 569 Americans.)

Secession of the South urged immediately on Fremont's election being declared.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 6.

Shall we try Mr. FREMONT's administration and thereby give his party full time to prepare our destruction? Shall we wait for overt acts when the work will be half done before they are ventured on. Shall we look for safety to the Senate and incur the fate of the man who remains under his roof when an earthquake has prostrated all the pillars but one, and that is tottering on its base? Shall we acquiesce in Mr. FREMONT's election because the forms of the Constitution are observed? They would be equally observed if the army were increased to a hundred thousand men and concentrated in the Southern States; if squadrons of war steamers were stationed in Southern ports and at the mouths of Southern rivers; if the forts in the South were commanded by Northern men, and every possible preparation made to subjugate us; and yet we should hardly be advised to acquiesce in such things because they were constitutional.

The question is whether the possibility of a constitutional administration by Mr. FREMONT should induce us to give his party the immense advantage that will accrue from actual possession of the Government, if they determine to proceed with their assault on Slavery. That possibility is so small as to be a feather in the balance when weighed against the dangers of submission. Make the estimate calmly, consult the past history and present temper of abolition, examine the character of its candidate, and it seems the consummation of folly to sacrifice the advantages of prompt action to the hope that action will be unnecessary.

If secession be delayed until overt acts of aggression are committed on the South, it must be attended with bloodshed—for overt aggressions will not be attempted until preparation is made to use force. If Mr. FREMONT's election be accepted as a declaration of war, and the South secede immediately, in all human probability the war will proceed no further than the declaration. By prompt secession we shall close the avenues of Federal corruption, and save our people from influences to which no people, however virtuous, should be subjected. Before those influences can be brought to bear we shall be beyond their reach. By prompt secession we shall erect a Government entitled to receive the allegiance of all our citizens, and to recall from the Federal service such of them as remain in it. At least one-half of the military officers of the present Government are natives of the South, and will not carry arms against her. But we must never permit them to be commanded by JOHN CHARLES FREMONT. He must never possess the right to treat them as deserters, *but on his accession to power he should find them already in the service of another Government*, equally legitimate with his own. Prompt secession will paralyze the military arm of the present Government, by withdrawing from it many of its best officers. Delay will expose them to the perplexities of a decision between the orders of their legally qualified commander and the cause of their native States.

By prompt secession we check at once the flow into the present treasury of revenues derived from Southern commerce, and divert those revenues to a treasury which will be used to defend, and not to destroy the South. We transfer Executive patronage from a Government which uses it to weaken and divide the South, to one which will use it to consolidate her power. We protect our citizens from corruption, and teach them that patriotism and fidelity to Southern interests are the only avenues to honor and emoluments in the South.

By prompt secession we prepare for conflict, if one be inevitable, and meet it as a nation meets foreign war; by delay we invite attack and resist as rebels, unorganized, unprovided, without a treasury, without a military force, and relying wholly upon the undisciplined valor of our citizens. Even then we should triumph, but what disasters, what bloodshed shall we not avoid by preparation.

It will be said that we shall be worse off after secession than before; that now we have the Fugitive Slave law, and then we shall have none. We have now a Fugitive Slave law which brings back no slaves, and [illegible] citizens in pursuit of their property. As a separate nation we shall have revenue cutters and custom-house officers to prevent smuggling, who will also be required to capture fugitives. We shall have [illegible] instead of sham ones. Then, as now, fugitive slaves who reach the North will escape. But then measures will be taken to prevent their escape, which now are impossible. Cut off from political connection with hostile powers, Slavery will be under the protection of a government devoted to its preservation. No Government but its own will have power within its limits, or have access to it for mischievous purposes. The everlasting din of the Slavery controversy will be banished from the land, and we shall have time and opportunity to give our attention to other matters and to develop our resources in peace.

We have more than a million of fighting men, well acquainted with the use of arms, accustomed to field sports, used to an active life in the open air, many of them trained to arms in the military colleges so numerous in the South, and with all the vigor, hardihood and courage usual among an agricultural people. Our institutions have been tried by war and the presence of invading armies; the result was not [illegible] tion and divided force, but a capacity to bring into the field a much larger proportion of our fighting men than it is practicable to spare from peaceful avocations in non-slaveholding States. It is sometimes said that the slave population is no longer so devoted to their masters as in the days when DUNMORE proclaimed their freedom and invited them to the Royal standard. Possibly, in exposed districts they may not be. In the main, we have no reason to think them less devoted to the whites than formerly. Be this as it may, there is one counterbalancing circumstance that must not be forgotten. During the Revolution the white population outnumbered the blacks in the Southern States about 300,000; now they outnumber them nearly three millions. The whites have gained on the blacks more than half a million of fighting men. War is the time of security against insurrection, for then the dominant race are armed, organized and on the alert.

We do not think the South need fear aggression in the shape of war, and if it come, she may defy any force that can be brought against her.

After every view of this great question that presents itself to our eye; after calmly weighing all its attendant circumstances, and with a most solemn sense of the importance of a right decision by the Southern people, we are forced to the conviction *that the only safe and honorable course for them to pursue, if Mr. Fremont be elected, is to withdraw immediately from the Union, and to establish a separate Government for themselves.*

Outrage by a Negro upon a White Woman—Great excitement—Narrow escape of the Negro from being Lynched.

From the Rochester Union, Oct. 6.

A brutal and revolting outrage was perpetrated yesterday in the town of Greece, at Hopper's Hollow, five miles from the city, by a negro upon a German girl, but, bad as it was, it was not so bad as it might have been, for the black rascal did not fully succeed in accomplishing his hellish purpose. The prompt interference of persons who heard the cries of the female, frustrated his design and led to the arrest of the brute, who is now in jail awaiting the action of the law.

The particulars of the affair are about as follows: Yesterday morning two young German girls, who reside at Charlotte, started on foot to come to the city by the plank road. They were to be accompanied by FREDERICK LEIDEKKER, a young man who resides in Oswego. He is a cousin of one of the girls, and had come up on the steamboat to visit his relations. He told the girls to go on and that he would overtake them. They accordingly started toward the city. This was about 7 o'clock. They had proceeded something more than a mile, and had reached Hopper's Hollow, where the Charlotte Railroad passes under the plank road, when they met a stout negro, who seized one of the girls, named HENCHEN, and attempted to drag her to the side of the road. She broke loose from him and ran away. He then caught Miss LEIDEKKER and succeeded in dragging her down the embankment beside the road, and threw her over the fence. She fought him bravely and cried for help. The brute tore the rings from her ears, choked her, and endeavored by force and threats to compel her to submit to his brutal desire. While this was transpiring, the other girl ran up the road screaming for assistance. She met a boy driving a buggy, belonging to Col. GATELEY. While she was telling the boy the cause of her alarm, a young man named PATRICK TIERNY, employed by DOWNEMAN & Co., [illegible], came up. He jumped into the buggy, and drove at full speed to the scene of the outrage, and arrived just in time to prevent the full accomplishment of the design of the villain.

When the negro heard the sound of the wagon approaching he left the girl, evidently alarmed, for instead of running to the woods, near by, he went towards the nearest house, the old Hopper homestead. TIERNY pursued him and pelted the brute with stones. About this time other men heard the alarm and came to the spot. The negro had made his way into the house by breaking open a door, but he soon came out and was driven into a corner of fences, where, after keeping his pursuers at bay for a while he surrendered. [illegible] Coroner CANFIELD, who arrived after a little time [illegible] where, after a brief examination committed him to jail, where he now awaits the sitting of the Grand Jury. The fellow gives his name as ALBERT MOSES, and says he belongs in Marcellus, Onondaga County.

Awful Tragedy in Wheatfield—A Man, Woman and Girl Brutally Murdered.

From the Lockport Journal.

We are called upon to record one of the most cold-blooded murders that ever stained the annals of crime in Niagara County. Three persons—a German physician named EMIL STANGE, aged about 35 years, a woman with whom he boarded, named BERLIN, aged 30, and a girl named DORTHEA, daughter of the woman, aged 10 years, all living at the German settlement called Burgholtz, in Wheatfield, were brutally murdered at that place on Saturday night last. The body of the Doctor was found lying by the roadside yesterday (Sunday) morning, about 7 o'clock, one mile from the house, with four wounds inflicted by an axe upon his person. A large gash inflicted on the left side of his face, reaching from the top of the skull to the corner of the mouth, cutting through the eye; another on the right side of the head, cutting through the ear, and a deep wound on his back, as he was found lying on his face. The body of the woman was found by the neighbors, in the morning, lying on the floor, with a deep gash in the top of the skull, which was evidently inflicted while she was standing, and while in the act of lighting a candle, as she held a box of matches in one hand and a candlestick in the other.

The body of the girl was found in bed, weltering in her blood, with a large flesh wound upon the right arm, it having evidently been extended, when she was attacked by the murderer, to shield her face from the blows. Her head was horribly cut. Of course, great excitement exists, and various suspicions are rife as to who was the perpetrator of the foul deed.

The Doctor, it is supposed, was enticed away by the murderer, under pretence of attending a professional call, and decoyed to the place where the deed was accomplished. The assassin then repaired to the house to complete the work of death. The wounds were evidently inflicted with an axe, as the marks of that instrument are plainly to be seen in the ground beside the Doctor's body. An incident is worthy of note: An affectionate dog was found sitting on the body of the Doctor, faithfully guarding it to the last.

The husband of the woman murdered is in Germany, and was expected out here for a month past. Dr. STANGE had parted from his wife some two years since, and lived with the woman who was murdered. We obtained the above particulars from Coroner BERESFORD, who was called to hold an inquest on the bodies by the overseers of the poor of that town, but when he arrived the matter was under investigation by Coroner CANFIELD, of Niagara Falls.

Fire in Mount Vernon.

The dwelling and grocery store, occupied by a Mr. SHUTE, in the village of Mount Vernon, Westchester Co., N. Y., burned down on Monday last, with all their effects. Mr. SHUTE undertook to solder a small leak in a large can containing fluid, when it exploded, enveloping the entire store in flames, which spread so rapidly that his family in the adjoining building had barely time to escape by a shed, before it enveloped that also. Mr. SHUTE lost everything he owned, amounting to $3,000, on which there was no insurance. Mr. GEO. ARCHER owned the buildings, valued at $2,000, insured for $1,200.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES GROWING OUT OF THE BURNS RESCUE IN BOSTON.—The Supreme Judicial Court has been occupied the last day or two in the trial of an action brought by WILLIAM A. WHITE against John Doe *alias* JAMES REED, claiming damage for ejectment and alleged injuries in being forced down a flight of stairs in the Court House during the examination of the fugitive slave, ANTHONY BURNS. The testimony was contradictory, two witnesses for the plaintiff testifying that WHITE was taken by the hair by two marines and thrust down stairs; another that REED struck him on the head with a billy; and a fourth that he was struck on the head with the billy; while in defence it was testified that WHITE struck the officer two blows, and used profane language with a determination to get into the Court room, before an attempt was made to put him down stairs, and then all that was done was to take him by the hand and shoulder and carry him down the stairs. There was some contradiction also as to whether REED had a billy, and whether or not WHITE told REED he was a member of the bar.

The defence set up was a plea of justification by reason of acting under the authority of the U. S. Marshal FREEMAN, and that no more force was used than was in accordance with that authority.

In regard to the authority, the Court remarked in charging the Jury that at the time the United States were by right in the Court House, and the Marshal had a right of control of the Court rooms to permit ingress or egress. The attention of the Jury was directed to the question whether or not the Marshal exercised due discretion and precaution in the orders given by him, and whether or not the defendant exceeded his authority? If the authority was exceeded the defendant would be liable for such excess.

At the opening of the Court this morning the Jury returned a sealed verdict for the plaintiff, assessing damages at [illegible].—*Boston Journal.*

[illegible] Hampton, will [illegible] your reply.

R. A. P.

Sunshine, Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1856.

[illegible] Mr. R. B. [illegible] Mr. F. Stanton. [illegible] be found at [illegible]

Very respectfully, F. S. SMITH.

[illegible]

N. B.—The note not received till the challenge was [illegible]

Tennessee, Shannon, Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1856.

[illegible] your note of date by the hands of Mr. [illegible] Mr. Borts [illegible] the affair [illegible] the place, and weapons, through my friend, who will communicate with your friend, Mr. Harrison. I am, Sir, R. B. BOTTS.

P. S.—Do you take by your friend, Mr. Harrison, [illegible]

Sunshine, Friday, October 3, 1856.

Dear Sir: It is proposed that the contemplated meeting between yourself and Mr. Borts should take place in this vicinity. Mr. Borts will immediately place himself out of the State. I will be in waiting at the National Hotel, in Washington, on Monday next, at 8 o'clock, A. M., when the process upon will be suggested for the meeting, early Tuesday morning following; weapons, pistols; distance, ten paces. Respectfully, F. S. SMITH.

R. A. Pryor, Esq.

Dear sir: Your friend, Mr. Chiseman, [illegible]

Sunshine, Friday, Oct. 3, 1856—8 o'clock.

Sir: In response to my appeal to you to name the earliest period for our meeting, I have a [illegible] to say that it will be impossible for Mr. Borts to reach Tuesday morning in the vicinity of Washington City. This, and the fact that you [illegible] the country, and it is hardly possible that my friend can reach you prior to that time, I am compelled, by every consideration, to request you to mention an later date, to appeal to your generosity against the very unnecessary delay you propose. I would suggest that you so far modify your arrangements as to appoint the meeting at sunrise on Wednesday, at such place in the neighborhood of Washington as you may suggest. I request an early reply, which my friend, Mr. Chiseman, will receive at Dr. Dove's office, between the hours of 8 and 9 this afternoon. I am, &c.,

ROGER A. PRYOR.

Tree Hill, Hanover Co., Oct. 3, 1856—7 P. M.

Sir: Your note has just been handed me, and while I am disposed to accommodate you in every particular, not incompatible with my own arrangements, which have been made in accordance with what I understood to be, at least to my position, I regret that I do not feel at liberty to make the change you propose.

R. A. Pryor, Esq. B. B. BOTTS.

Sunshine, Friday, Oct. 3, 1856—5 P. M.

Sir: [illegible] the time and place, as expressed in your note of this date, to [illegible] the affair to unnecessary hazards [illegible] I will arrange with your assistant [illegible]

ROGER A. PRYOR.

It is also to be noticed that during this time public attention was directed to the matter by the challenge to challenge to Mr. Borts and, and that, apprised of the time, Mr. Pryor objected to the time and place, and proposed a meeting near Richmond the next morning, or earlier. To this Mr. B. B. Borts, as will be seen from the letter, dissented, as interfering with his arrangements and rights as the challenged party. I then proposed a North Carolina as preferable, to Mr. Borts, which was also rejected. Mr. Pryor [illegible] Friday night, and Sunday morning, [illegible] to a point out of Virginia, and accessible to the city of Washington." Apprehending from the extreme publicity given to the affair, that an arrest would take place if I traveled with Mr. Pryor, I left Richmond in advance of him, leaving him with Mr. Irvine, of Lynchburg, with whom he arrived near Washington Sunday evening.

On Monday, at 8 o'clock, according to arrangement, I called on Mr. F. S. Smith, the second of Mr. Borts, with whom I had a general understanding as to the terms, with the arrangement for a second in view, at 10 o'clock, to reduce the terms to writing. Shortly after we went to the ground, to prevent any mistake about it. Fearful of an arrest, I again separated from Mr. Pryor, and instructed Mr. Irvine to have him on the ground before day, as the leaving of the back after light might direct the police to the spot. Upon arriving at the arrival near the ground, which was about minutes after 5, nearly two hours before the hour of meeting, and before it was fully light—I met Mr. Irvine, who informed me that Mr. Pryor and himself had been on the ground some twenty minutes; I had been there some time, when Dr. Boyle, the surgeon, as it afterwards turned out, of Mr. Borts, arrived, and stated that he had passed a back with strangers in it. Immediately after, this hack arrived, and proved to contain the police officers, Mr. Pryor, myself, and Mr. Irvine immediately fled in the woods. Mr. Irvine, not being in the duelling category, very quickly returned, when, as he approached the road, one of them arrested him as Mr. Borts. After a short time they arrested me. Mr. Irvine then stated that our party had not been fairly treated, as the other party would doubtless hear of the arrest and avoid the field. To this one of the police replied at once, that the other party had stated at Rockville, Md., and could not consequently hear of the arrest. Afterwards they did arrive and were arrested. I subsequently learned that Mr. Borts had in reality been at Rockville the night before, and did come from that place to the field. He did not arrive until 6 and 7 o'clock, and when the [illegible] Mr. Tyler, of Richmond, saying that he had [illegible] to take Mr. Borts and Mr. Pryor back to Richmond, upon consultation with their friends, and [illegible] the inconvenience of giving bonds in Washington, pledged their honor not to attempt any breach of the peace in the District of Columbia, but to consider themselves as in the custody of Mr. Tyler.

During conversation between Mr. Tyler and Mr. Irvine, or also between Mr. Smith, Mr. Pryor, and Mr. Borts, as I learn from the last-named gentleman, Mr. Tyler stated that he accidentally heard at Ashland that the police on the same at that which had been [illegible] Borts, Ridgway and Pryor. The case [illegible] about 8 o'clock Monday morning. It was on the ground about before Mr. Tyler communicated the information to me. It therefore that strangers at Ashland [illegible] a general idea of the place [illegible] before it was known to me, as the second of Mr. Pryor. I also learn that the police succeeded in finding the precise place by following Dr. Boyle, the surgeon of Mr. Borts.

Shortly after the arrest, I, as also Mr. Irvine, by authority of Mr. Pryor, proposed then to make arrangements for a meeting after the parties should be bailed over, as we anticipated they would be, notwithstanding the expected recognizance. Mr. Smith assented to accordance then, with the statement that he had no doubt that it would be accepted when made after giving bonds, but he did not feel at liberty, while under arrest and pledge, to make arrangements for a meeting. Being satisfied from these facts that no effort would be made to secure a hostile meeting, I left Mr. R. B. Borts and Mr. Pryor with the understanding not connected with the matter, [illegible] the Hon. J. M. Borts, as also satisfied, from the peculiar condition of Mr. R. B. Borts, as exhibited on the field, that Mr. Pryor ought not to stand at fault. I have nothing more to do with the affair, and giving the correspondence and these facts to the public, I am, &c., in connection with it.

It is proper to add that Mr. Pryor succeeded in making the meeting and returning near the precise place of meeting, about the hour appointed for the meeting, and called up by Mr. Irvine.

T. P. CHISEMAN.

PARTICULARS OF THE AFFAIR.

From the National Intelligencer, Oct. 6.

The gentlemen Dust between Mr. Roger A. Pryor, Editor of the Richmond Dust Between Mr. Roger A. Pryor, Editor of the Richmond Enquirer, and Mr. Borts, son Mr. Jesse Marsh Borts, were yesterday, and Mr. Borts, son Mr. Jesse Marsh Borts, was wounded in the thigh. All day Monday efforts were made to find out and arrest a Mr. Burrs, who was to second to have come on from Richmond to act as a second for Mr. Borts, and also two other gentlemen as a similar errand for the other party, who had registered their names respectively on the hotel books as Messrs. Hunters and Brown; but the exertions of the officers were unavailing. Yesterday morning, however, about daybreak, the inquiry of a [illegible] passing of Washington having been observed to wend his way northwardly along Seventh-street, it was thought worth while to follow it as an unusual [illegible] Accordingly, officers Kerns, Yeatman and Bowerine, armed with United States warrants, [illegible] by other forces from Richmond, to be in the vicinity of the medical gentleman. The result was the arrest, about 8 o'clock Monday morning, [illegible] Mr. Burrs, who was observed to turn off from the main road into a lane, he was observed the right of [illegible] the place of late frequent [illegible] Borts, and [illegible] Mr. Borts, [illegible] within the bounds of one of the parties.

[illegible] Mr. Borts, [illegible] Mr. Pryor, [illegible] Mr. Borts, [illegible] Mr. Pryor, [illegible] Mr. Borts, [illegible] Mr. Pryor, [

[illegible]

THE [illegible] EVENING TIMES is published [illegible]

THE WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed [illegible]

THE TIMES FOR EUROPE is published on the de[illegible]

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the [illegible]

[illegible] No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

CAUTION.

[illegible] to receive notices that persons claiming to be agents for the TIMES receive money [illegible] and give receipts in the name of the [illegible]. We desire to notify the public that we [illegible] and that WE ARE NOT RESPON[illegible]. Persons desiring to subscribe will remit directly to this office.

Germans in America.

It is worthy of remark that, as in olden times [illegible] Europe was overrun by the hordes from [illegible], the Celtic races, in the exodus from Europe to America, were again the first [illegible] the Germanic races, last. A Ro[illegible], an Italian in the service of Spain, [illegible] America; the Spaniards and Portu[illegible] are the first conquerors. The more [illegible] Romanic Celts—the French—come next, settling in North America and the Mis[illegible] Valley.

[illegible] were the exploits of the Roman Cath[illegible]. The great army of Protes[illegible] follows. A few cavaliers [illegible], the Huguenots to Carolinas, the [illegible] to New England, open the way. Some persecuted Protestant Germans from the Palatinate make their appearance in Pennsylvania, build great barns for their plentiful harvest, and live with great tranquillity upon their farms, their ambition being limited to see a German peasant's son regularly elected as Governor of Pennsylvania.

From 1750 to 1825, the German immigration was very insignificant. Here and there a handful of paupers, exiles, adventurers; that was all. Upon one occasion only, one of Germany's [illegible] was on the point of emigrating. GOETHE'S *Lili*, at the time of his [illegible], suggested it, but GOETHE proposed to go to Weimar, and to leave *Lili* alone.

But, as we have shown, from 1822 up to this time, the tides of immigration from Germany were continually swelling, until we see it exceeding the number of the Celtic immigration.

It may be said that while the Celtic has reached its climax and is doomed to become less [illegible] every year, the German immigration has only seen its dawning and promises to become more extensive from year to year, the more new Territory in the West opens [illegible].

[illegible] which the Protestant [illegible] is destined to attain over the [illegible] Celtic element in the future of our country can only be properly appreciated [illegible] the large numbers of Danes, Swedes, Norwegians, Hollanders, French and Swiss, who mostly come from the German portions of France and Switzerland, are taken into consideration and added to the influence of the Germanic element to which they are related by the affinities of creed and disposition.

Agriculture, which is already to so large an extent in the hands of the Germans, is likely to pass entirely into their hands, as is already the case in many parts of Missouri. The Anglo-American is too speculative to stick to his farm, the Irish rarely take to agriculture out of Ireland, the German also has the requisite steadiness and phlegmatism to attend faithfully to his farm, while the assistance of the female members of his family in out-door labors gives him an advantage over Anglo-American farmers, who have it not. The raising of sheep and cultivation of flax are also pursuits, particularly congenial to Germans and calculated to attract more and more their attention.

Besides Agriculture, we find Germans in all the walks of Mechanics and Trades; also in the shipping, importing and inland business, as merchants, agents, brokers, retailers, peddlers, &c., &c. In the large cities of the West, St. Louis, Cincinnati, &c., the large portion of the traders are Germans, many of them of Jewish extraction. The same is the case with many of the importers, agents and brokers in New-York City. Besides shoemakers, tailors, &c., we find the Germans excelling as mechanics, particularly where taste and fine feeling are required, as cabinet makers, piano makers, carvers, &c. But in the harder work, sawing and planing machines, ship-building, &c., they must yield to the superior craft of the Anglo-American. The same distinction is noticeable in metallic works. The Germans excel in the fabrication of mathematical, surgical and musical instruments. But in iron works, foundries, &c., they are rarely engaged. Mining, too, is almost monopolized by Anglo-Americans; although, with exception of iron and coal, where the English lead the van, the German mining schools are resorted to by Americans for instruction.

In the Arts, Sculpture is almost entirely in American hands, perhaps for the comparative facility with which a superficial knowledge of it may be acquired, engendered by the spirit of the institutions and for the worship of public men. But painting, which is yet in its infancy, is destined, from the great abundance of beautiful women, beautiful scenery, to become "the" Art, and the Germans will prove its noblest adepts.

In music the Germans are all-predominant. The many music bands, the organists in the churches, the music-teachers, &c., are principally composed of Germans. In the universities, schools, as chemists, physicians, astronomers, Germans begin already to occupy [illegible]. German Turning and Song [illegible] already organized all over the land, [illegible] with cheerfulness. [illegible] not abound yet, but [illegible] New-York sugar well [illegible] several [illegible] of late their tone [illegible] much [illegible] also, to teach the German masses here. HAUFF and [illegible] have already been published. GOETHE is in course of publication, and will do here what it never has in Germany Proper—be read by the German working-classes, making GOETHE as popular with them as SHAKESPEARE is with the English and Anglo-Americans. LESSING and SCHILLER will also soon be brought out here. For the building of churches and school-houses, the Germans are slow. A little town, Hermann, in Missouri, which is exclusively inhabited by Germans, is said to be without even one single church or school-house.

But it is to be hoped that, in future, churches and school-houses will stand where public houses stand now. These public houses are the only drawback in our German settlers. In the old countries, where freedom is smothered, drinking may be necessary to drown the depressing influences of despotism; but here, where freedom woos the mind to culture, no such beastly compensation is called for, and we believe we have said sufficient to prove that our German fellow-citizens are born for higher and nobler uses than for schnapps and lager-bier.

The Question of Submission.

As the almost certainty of the election of Col. FREMONT begins to loom up in the political horizon, the rabid nullifiers of the South grow more and more violent in their manner of discussing the great question, whether they will submit to be governed by him, when he takes his place as the Chief Executive officer of the Union. The non-submissionists are but few in number, but they are very rabid and very noisy, and they make up in violence what they lack in force and power. The leader of the crew is the Richmond *Enquirer*. Taking the cue from Mr. FILLMORE, who first proclaimed the treasonable idea that the South would not, and ought not to submit, if the people should elect FREMONT to the Presidency, this ultra-Southern journal now boldly avows itself in favor of secession, as will be seen by an article, full of sound and fury signifying nothing, which we extract from its leading column of Tuesday last. "Shall we acquiesce in Mr. FREMONT'S election because the forms of the Constitution are observed?" asks the *Enquirer*. Decidedly not. The *Enquirer* is in favor of immediate secession; it does not even propose to wait the result of the November election. Like Captain SCOTT'S coon it gives up before a shot is fired, and assumes that it is already beaten. It probably has received some confidential information in relation to the state of political feeling in the Free States which has not yet been published. It does not seem to entertain a doubt of the success of the Republican candidate, and regards the only question now open for the South to be, "shall they give FREMONT'S Administration a trial." The *Enquirer* is screaming wild on this point; no March hare was ever half so mad. It counsels all the Southern officers in the Army and Navy never to submit to be commanded by JOHN CHARLES FREMONT.

But, readers of Virginia and South Carolina papers are too much accustomed to this sort of insane trumpery to be much alarmed by it. Barking dogs have always been [illegible] for their harmlessness; and the Richmond Parolles will never do anything worse than bluster, whether FREMONT be elected or not. The Union-savers have no cause for apprehension from the roaring of the Bully Bottoms down South.

The Franking Privilege.

One of the sensible things proposed by Speaker BANKS in his recent Philadelphia speech was the abolition of the franking privilege, though we are not so clear that any extra pay would be proper, as a compensation for the loss of this much abused privilege, to those who now enjoy it. It would be a matter of curious speculation how the present Presidential contest would have been affected by the abolition of the franking privilege. Never was the country so flooded with campaign matter under frank. Whole platoons of federal office-holders in Washington are busied day and night in dispatching their pestilent stuff. Congressmen have gone home, and given themselves up like monomaniacs to the single pursuit of affixing their names to the angles of envelopes. Ex-President FILLMORE is said to be superhumanly industrious in the business—the first Ex-President who has used this little residuum of his departed greatness to make himself great again. And the main point, and the worst of it is, that under this cover all the most pernicious falsehoods, forgeries, and calumnies of the most vicious and degraded politicians receive free currency, and penetrate where the truth can by no ingenuity of competition make its way. Thus, all the falsehoods about FREMONT'S catholicity, his cattle contracts, his accounts; all the libels upon the constitutional aims of the Republican Party; all the fabrications, and glozing, and cloaking, the objects of the Democratic and American factions require; all have free course through the efficacy of this sadly-abused privilege. The cause of Freedom, having the great bulk of the newspaper press in its service, may dispense with this engine. Why not then dispense with it? Why not among other reforms to be achieved before another Presidential contest comes about,—if BROOKS, FLOYD, WISE, KEITT, and Co., permit it to come,—abolish the franking privilege?

WHERE THERE'S SO MUCH SMOKE THERE MUST BE SOME FIRE.—It is but a few days since the fact leaked out that a fund of seventy thousand dollars had been raised in this City to be used in securing the vote of Pennsylvania for BUCHANAN, the "favorite son" of that State. And now we have reports, which are too circumstantial not to be well-founded, of gigantic frauds being about to be perpetrated in Philadelphia in the coming election, by the addition of several thousands of bogus names to the "extra assessment list." Of course, bogus voters are not to be had for nothing, but such base rascals do not hold themselves at a very high figure, and seventy thousand dollars would purchase a good lot of them. They need a Vigilance Committee in Philadelphia to look after their ballot-box stuffers and bogus assessment lists.

HANGING TOGETHER.—"Will the Republican Party hang together, if successful?" asks the Richmond *Enquirer*, and then proceeds to reply in the affirmative at great length. But, if the counsels of the *Enquirer* should be followed by its compatriots, in such a contingency, there can be no doubt that some others, of [illegible]

[illegible] Republicans [illegible].

SERENADING EX-GOVERNOR FLOYD.—During the thickest of the fight, in the engagement of the *Constitution* and *Guerriere*, a little boy on board the *Constitution* amused himself by chasing a goat about the gun-deck, quite heedless of the balls flying about, and the dead and wounded lying around him. Captain RYNDERS of the Custom House, with the same reckless indifference to the terrific fight going on around him, and the danger he is in of having his head taken off, amuses himself by getting up a serenade for the benefit of Governor FLOYD, at the St. Nicholas Hotel. It "came off," as the reporters say, on Monday night at midnight, and Governor FLOYD, forgetting Lynchburg and the "greasy mechanics," indulged himself in some complimentary remarks about laboring men, which will sound very unorthodox in Virginia. The particular propriety of giving the Ex-Governor from Virginia a midnight serenade we do not understand, but Captain RYNDERS probably does, or he would not have got it up. Seeing that hand-organs are so abundant, and street-music so common, a serenade cannot be a very great treat to the temporary resident of a Broadway hotel.

UNSUCCESSFUL LETTER WRITERS.—The great letter-writers of the Straight Whig school appear to be peculiarly unsuccessful in their epistolary efforts to make converts to their own way of thinking. Mr. CHOATE'S letter to the Whigs of Maine was followed by the first great Republican victory since the campaign opened. Then Ex-Governor HUNT, and Hon. DANIEL D. BARNARD wrote tremendously long letters to JAMES A. HAMILTON, Esq., of Westchester County, urging upon him the necessity and patriotic duty of voting for Mr. FILLMORE. Whereupon Mr. HAMILTON comes out with a long and sensible letter stating that a sense of duty to his country, and a conviction of the utter hopelessness of FILLMORE'S election, alike constrain him to do all in his power to promote the Republican cause. We fear that the ill-success that has attended the efforts of these distinguished Straight Whig letter-writers will deter the rest of them from writing any. If Mr. HUNT would but write a good long letter to HIRAM KETCHUM the chances are that he, too, might be brought over to FREMONT.

A PERTINENT INQUIRY.—The English press is bestowing much greater notice upon American affairs at the present time than it ever did before, even when England was in a state of actual war with the United States. In a recent leader in the London *Times* we find the following:

"Can it be true that the time has come of what historians call the corruption of a race, and that the struggle of parties in the United States, the thirst for office, the greediness and rapacity which will form alliance with anybody rather than miss the spoils, the ballot-box and bowie-knife, have so far debased the Anglo-Saxon that he forgets the whole mission and policy of his race, and sinks into the friend and tool of the slaveowner?"

A few weeks will give a satisfactory response to this anxious inquiry. The Anglo-Saxon is in no immediate danger of giving out on this side the Atlantic.

FROM EUROPE.—The *Arago*, with the French and English mails of the 24th ult., arrived yesterday. Our advices by this [illegible] are not later than those brought by the *Anglo Saxon*, but some interesting details of the brief summary telegraphed from Quebec are received, and will be found in this morning's paper. We have a confirmation of the statement that a French and English squadron will be dispatched with an *ultimatum* to Naples, to be followed in all probability by the withdrawal of the Representatives of the Western Powers from the Court of the Two Sicilies. Letters from Spain indicate that the O'Donnell Ministry is in a tottering condition and that its fall may at any time take place.

The *Niagara* was also announced at a very late hour last night, as having arrived at Halifax, with three days' later news.

FIRST FRUITS OF FRATERNIZATION.—The coalition which is being effected between the Democrats and Fillmoreites in this State is likely to prove very disastrous to the latter, if we are to judge from the accounts which have reached us since the movement was inaugurated. We publish this morning a circular from Otsego County, which comes to us signed by *five hundred and eighty-nine* Americans, in which they declare their intention to support the nominees of the Republican Party.

A GOD-SEND FOR THE EXPRESS.—The German organ of the Buchaneers in Philadelphia, accuses FREMONT of being a Hebrew by birth, and of having been educated in the Mosaic faith, besides being born in Alsace. As the *Express* must by this time be tired of calling Col. FREMONT a Jesuit, it will be delighted of an opportunity to accuse him of being a descendant of Abraham.

ELECTION RIOTS IN BALTIMORE.—The Baltimore City election took place yesterday, and was attended by the most disgraceful scenes of riot and bloodshed, as will be seen by our telegraphic report. The Fillmoreites were successful in the election.

The Meat Markets.

There was a fair supply of Cattle at Forty-fourth-street, yesterday, though generally of but medium quality. Prices experienced no advance over last week's depressed rates. Mutton and Veal is also in fair supply.

Amusements.

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS.—Mr. MARETZEK'S second lyric concert came off last night, and attracted a densely crowded and highly fashionable audience. The operatic selection from the "Star of the North" was of course the attraction of the evening. Music like this requires to be heard several times before it can be properly appreciated; the oftener it is listened to the more it will be enjoyed. We were glad to notice the enthusiasm with which the several *morceaux* were received. This was just to the composer, and to the artists who exerted themselves in a highly creditable manner. The second part of the programme contained a large selection of approved good pieces, but a little more instrumental music, might, we think, have been introduced. By the way, we were glad to observe that a vast improvement has been effected in the position of the orchestra; the drumminess to which we objected in our last notice is entirely obviated.

The success of these Concerts is now established, and they have deservedly become the attraction of the moment. Mr. MARETZEK, encouraged by the crowded attendance of last night, announces a third Concert for Friday evening.

GERMAN OPERA.

LORTZING'S Opera of "Undine," will positively be produced to-night for the first time in America. It has been prepared with care, and will no doubt achieve a success. We are assured there will be no further postponement.

New-York City.

The Historical Society.

Whether or not the Historical Society is a vigorous association has been a good deal agitated for three years past. Those who never attend its meetings are quite satisfied that it is; those who do attend are divided. To listen to some of the papers there are read there during the year, learned, long and lucid enough to those who are perfectly posted in local geography, when half the members sleep through half the discourse, and only wake to applaud the conclusion, one would certainly get the impression that the Society was slightly fossilized. On the other hand, no learned Society in the metropolis is so punctually and so well attended. The seats are always filled, and many in attendance are obliged to stand throughout the evening. It was a thought worthy of Young America, which first suggested the chocolate and sandwiches that always fetch up the rear of the meetings, and possibly may have something to do with the largeness of the attendance. Then the boldness of the Society in venturing upon the construction of a fire-proof building, and carrying it so rapidly on to a point from which completion will be an easy job, certainly belongs to this and no past age. Then if the papers are sometimes a bit musty, it must be remembered that it would hardly be in keeping for a historical society to deal principally in passing events—musty documents, dusty records and worm-eaten old books are within its legitimate diet. No society here turns out so distinguished a company of *litterateurs* and *savans*. Tuesday night was the opening night of the season. We missed the respectful presence of Governor BRADISH, who usually presides with such dignity, and in kids, for Dr. DEWITT acted as president in his stead. On his left sat FREDERICK DE PEYSTER, Esq., whose aquiline nose, whose chin, alone of all his face covered with hair, and whose rounded standing-collar are seldom absent. Next him sat the world-renowned Geographer of Palestine, Rev. Dr. ROBINSON. It is hard to believe, what is true notwithstanding, that his beetling forehead, heavy eyebrows and thoroughly German face belong to a native-born Yankee. The small man on the President's right, with black hair and all his face except his upper lip surrendered to the growth of jet-black whiskers which he strokes affectionately, is Rev. Dr. OSGOOD. No one ever showed more exactly in his face the kind of speech that he would make. You see at the first glance that he will talk with great fluency, rising occasionally to eloquence, but in his language as in his manner, never letting you for a moment forget—what his white cravat has already announced—that he is a clergyman. On his right is Ex-Alderman CHAUNCEY, the reformer, a stout goodly-looking man—with iron-gray hair and black eyebrows, an active member of the Society and has busied himself to its advantage in getting the material for the new fire-proof building. Not upon the stage, but in a front seat, sits Mr. BANCROFT, of course; distinguished from all present by his close-cut iron-gray hair; his brilliant eyes, notwithstanding his spectacles; his perpendicular whiskers; and, when he speaks, by his thin, piping voice, which, for all its thinness, is likely to be heard in the world some time longer than that of most of his cotemporaries. Sitting on the edge of the platform, his hands clasped over his knees—the man who would be tall if, he stood up, who wears specs, is slightly bald, but makes up for that in the bushiness of his black whiskers—is AUGUSTUS SCHELL, famous as the man who was beaten over the head by some brutes at Tammany, and died, according to the evening papers, but came to life again in the morning issues, and commanded the Hard Shells down to the day when *Hards* and *Softs*, like crabs in Summer time, cast their shells alike, and all went in together for the spoils.

The rest of the audience is very familiar to any one who attends these meetings, or those of the Academy of Medicine, or the gatherings of the municipal reformers—stout and hearty clergymen, retired editors, merchants that have a literary lean, physicians who, wearied of practice, are writing books for fame, or, out of a job for the evening, drop in to refresh their literary acquaintance and drink chocolate together. The venerable white-haired gentleman who sits in the arm-chair near the desk, is Judge MACDONALD, of Long Island, whose paper is the attraction of the evening—and a very juicy, readable paper it proved—[illegible]

It was read [illegible] by GEORGE H. MOORE, the librarian, [illegible].

Mr. MACDONALD'S paper described the battle of White Plains, or Chatterton Hill, as it is sometimes called, with great minuteness; showing the positions and describing the movements of the American, British and Hessian troops. WASHINGTON'S able strategy in Westchester at this time was commemorated in terms of high eulogy. Due praise for courage and skill was at the same time bestowed upon some of the enemy's officers, particularly upon General LESLIE and the Hessian Colonel RALL, who commanded the King's forces in their attack of the Americans posted at Chatterton Hill. McDOUGALL was shown to have acted with great coolness and ability. The troops he commanded, for the most part, behaved with much bravery, particularly the New-York Regiment, under RITZEMA, and the Delaware and Maryland Battalions, under HASLET and SMALLWOOD. WEBB'S Connecticut Militia also resisted the British attacks with as much steadiness as the regular regiments. McDOUGALL displayed great address in withdrawing his forces from the Hill, so as to reunite himself with the Commander-in-Chief. The merits of this officer, in whom WASHINGTON reposed unbounded confidence, have never been justly appreciated.

A particular account was given of the manner in which WASHINGTON, at night, evacuated the works at White Plains, and took up a new and impregnable position, without any suspicion of what he was doing on the part of the Royal officers until the following day. They then reconnoitered the American lines from one end to the other, being supported upon the occasion by the main body of their army. Some skirmishes ensued, but the new position was found too strong to justify attack. Sir WILLIAM HOWE, in consequence, withdrew towards King's Bridge.

The reading was often interrupted by applause, and often by laughter.

When it was ended—and though it took fifty minutes in the reading, the interest was undiminished to the last—

Mr. BANCROFT moved thanks to the author in a neat speech of compliment.

On motion of Mr. CHAUNCEY, a Committee of five was appointed to memorialize the Legislature for assistance to finish the Fire-Proof Library Building. The following are the Committee: Messrs. Schell, Depeyster, Osgood, Chauncey and Folsom.

Mr. CHAUNCEY said that to finish the building the Society was now about $15,000 in arrears. It would be inclosed and externally completed this Fall, after which work would be suspended until Spring.

Adjournment was then taken to the Library-Room, where the new Janitor, Mr. JAS. R. HALLIDAY, had made unusually abundant preparations of chocolate, tongue and their complements.

The Old-Line Whigs after a Mayor.

The Old-Line Whigs,—what is left of them—met last evening at Constitution Hall to nominate a Mayor. They did not reach that desired end. An actual Old-Line Whig, a straight Whig, unmistakably such, who could run for the Mayoralty with the most distant prospect of success, is harder to find than the North pole. The Old-Liners accordingly did the next best thing to a nomination. They selected a Committee, one from each Ward, to wait upon Mr. ISAAC O. BARKER, the Know-Nothing, Fillmore, Erastus Brooks candidate for Mayor, and ascertain his opinions on the goose question. If he is sound he will be their unanimous choice, and should he be a little unsound it is said they have no better man to offer. At Baltimore they struck in for FILLMORE and DONELSON, and they will go the municipal ticket in New-York. The result of the interview with Mr. BARKER will be communicated on Thursday evening, the 16th inst., to which time the meeting adjourned.

German Democratic Meeting.

The German Democratic mass meeting which has been in preparation for about a month past, and which has been largely advertised for several days, came off last night at Tammany Hall. Mr. OTTENDORFER, of the *Staats Zeitung*, called the meeting to order and nominated WM. A. KOBBE, Esq., as President. The first speaker was Dr. KRIEGER of St. Louis, who spoke violently against the Republican Party. He, however, stated that it was in his opinion perfect folly to think that if JOHN C. FREMONT was elected President there would be any danger of a dissolution of the Union.

Hon. Mr. ELLY of Cincinnati was the next speaker, and spoke in the same strain.

At no time were there more than 600 persons in the room, which was little more than half full, the [illegible].

On the steps of the Hall of Records there was a meeting of about 50. Mr. [illegible] was the speaker.

On the City Hall steps about 200 were assembled, and were addressed by various speakers.

The transparencies displayed at both of these meetings were mostly in English, borrowed from the Empire Club.

Fifteenth Ward K. N's.

In no Ward of the City is a political meeting more politely and genteelly managed than in the Fifteenth. Bearing this in mind, we dropped in at Academy Hall, on Tuesday evening, to see what a Know-Nothing meeting looked like. There were no front seats reserved for ladies, as is the custom at Republican meetings. The large hall was well filled,—the third of the audience nearest the door, however, occupying itself with free conversation in a voice loud enough at times to make it necessary for the President to rap out "order" peremptorily to enable the speaker to continue. Among the most attentive listeners were three small boys in a front seat, who smoked the vilest of cigars without a hint of any impropriety in so doing from anybody. The chair was occupied by a venerable gray-bearded cove. Two reporters—not the two who disgrace the profession by loud talking in meeting time—worked away like well paid clerks on the right, jotting down the sharp things that the speaker said. The speaker on this occasion was

Col. T. B. THORPE, of Louisiana. The colonel makes a good speech; that is, considering his cause. He seemed to be especially got up for the occasion, for his cravat never got so far out of fix before surely. It would be difficult to recognize in his stout figure, broad square face and whiskers cut squarely, as if to keep up an original determination to seem as square as possible, any such looking person as could justify the Knickerbocker gallery in the outrageous caricature it furnished for his portrait. He treated BUCHANAN very much as the Fremonters treat him—taking his solid contents by the same rule that men measure planks, which was fair enough, seeing that Mr. BUCHANAN announces himself as nothing but a platform now. He raked down GERRIT SMITH, who gives $10,000 to furnish Kansas emigrants with rifles, but when the Missouri Compromise was on its passage could not sit up later than 9 o'clock even to save his country. The Missouri Compromise was abrogated, he believed, on motion of a Vermont-born man, was fished out of a Committee room into which it had been put to its long sleep on motion of a Saratoga Abolitionist; was log-rolled through by Northern members, and signed at last by a Northern President. He believed that if a Southerner had been in the White House he would have vetoed the bill and saved his country. But the Colonel did not propose, notwithstanding all this, to administer any special rebuke to the doughfaces who did the mortal mischief.

When we left he was showing that inasmuch as members of Congress had all the voting to do upon such matters as Kansas, it was no sort of consequence what the President's views might be.

A Card from John N. Genin.

As a belief is said to exist among a portion of my friends that I intend to run as an independent candidate for the Mayoralty, and as the well-meant zeal of such friends may place me in a false light before the public, I think it best "to define my position," unmistakeably. It will be that of a "looker on in Vienna," nothing more. The good, easy, long-forbearing people of New-York have not been sufficiently fleeced by political freebooters to elect an independent candidate. They are still it would seem willing to leave their municipal affairs to the unchecked guidance of the political plundermongers whose tender mercies they have so long experienced. Possibly when shearing has been abandoned for flaying, (and it is fast coming to that) when the City taxes shall have reached the sum of $10,000,000 per annum, for instance, public opinion, if it has not *exploded* in a Vigilance Committee movement, may run towards independent candidates. But as yet the ultimate point of human forbearance has not been reached, and I am no CURTIUS to leap into the gulf in the vain hope of helping those who are unwilling to help themselves; *Ergo*, I shall not run as an "independent candidate for Mayor."

In thus retiring to the back ground, and assuming the quiet attitude of an observer, I would gratefully acknowledge the political encouragement I have received from the mechanic interest, and especially from the workmen of my own trade, whose confidence in my integrity, if not in my ability, induced them to [illegible].

Hereafter, when the smoke and [illegible] of the great national contest shall have passed away, I propose to [illegible] to my fellow-citizens a practical working plan for the *detection, exposure and abolition of cheating and peculation in the various departments of the City Government*. The Augean stable can be cleansed if the broom is placed in the right hands, and wielded in the right way. That the plan I intend to propose is feasible and practicable I feel well convinced, and have no doubt that the people of New-York will agree with me.

In the meantime I may possibly give my fellow-citizens the benefits of my experience as a *talked of* candidate for Mayor, and exhibit to them in broad day light and with full explanations, the wheels, cogs, belts, treadles, springs and wires of that complex engine of corruption by which political aspirants are brought into a proper frame of mind to be used by political tricksters to an unlimited extent. Through this mill I have passed and am thoroughly acquainted with its operation. There is another and a stronger machine which is generally applied at the eleventh hour, of which I have no experience and do not mean to have. It will be interesting to the public, I think, to take a peep behind the scenes, and learn precisely the blessed influences which combine to bring candidates before the people in this enlightened age. If the *exposé* should induce the people of New-York to think about taking the business of selecting candidates into their own hands, it would be a very great satisfaction to their friend and fellow-citizen,

JOHN N. GENIN.

Briggs up Again.

Alderman JOHN H. BRIGGS was nominated on the first ballot last evening by the Americans, for re-election as Alderman of the Thirteenth Ward. There was a very large attendance of the Council present. His opposing candidates were Councilman WM. FLOYD and GILBERT C. DEANE, who was a member of the Fillmore Presidential Convention, and is an elector on the Fillmore Presidential Ticket for the State of New-York. Mr. DEANE was also a member of the State Convention that nominated the Presidential Electoral Ticket. He was also a member of the Mayoralty Convention. Alderman BRIGGS had a majority over both Councilman FLOYD and Mr. DEANE for Alderman, and afterwards his nomination was declared unanimous. Messrs. FLOYD and DEANE magnanimously assured Alderman BRIGGS that they should do all in their power to effect his election. And Mr. DEANE offered to bet $100 that Alderman BRIGGS would be elected, but found no one to take it. An elegant festival closed the happy occasion.

Ruffianly Proceeding—Attack upon a German Republican Procession.

On Tuesday evening, while the German Republicans of the Seventeenth Ward were marching in procession through Eleventh-street, near Second-avenue, to attend the Hecker meeting at the Academy of Music, a brutal attack was made upon them with stones, clubs, knives and other weapons, by a gang of ruffians numbering about fifty. The cowardly assailants were wise enough not to attack the whole of the procession, but only about twenty men who were in the rear. The attack was made so suddenly that before those at the head of the procession had time to return to the aid of their companions behind, the ruffians had fled and were not to be found. Four of the Germans were felled to the pavement, and one of them, named MULLER, was so dangerously stabbed that he had to be conveyed home by his friends, and there are now some doubts of his recovery. Dr. SCHRAMM is also reported to be seriously injured.

It is asserted that at the time of the assault several policemen were standing by, but did not interfere in any way to prevent the breach of the peace.

We understand that a committee to investigate the outrage, and bring, if possible, the perpetrators to justice, has been appointed. A complaint against the policemen who were present but did not interfere will be made.

At a meeting of German delegates to the Republican City Convention held last evening at Pythagoras Hall, it was announced that WM. F. HAVEMEYER had consented to become a candidate before the Convention for nomination as Mayor. It was unanimously resolved by the delegates present to support Mr. H. Judge CAPRON was the favorite for nomination as City Judge, and it was thought but right, as the majority of the Germans in New-York were now with the Republicans, that a citizen of German birth should be nominated as Governor of the Almshouse. RUDOLPH WITTHAUS, Dr. BRENNINGHAUSEN and Dr. WEISSMAN were named in this connection.

Hon. EDWIN MORE and CHAUNCEY SHAFFER, Esq., of New-York, will address the Republicans [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] at [illegible].

[illegible]

Among the passengers by the Arago at this port yesterday, were [illegible] Minister at [illegible] and family; [illegible]; Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte [illegible] Count Frederick and lady, of Italy; [illegible], Esq., Manager of the French Opera at New-Orleans, accompanied by Madame [illegible], late Prima Donna of the Theatre Lyrique of Paris, with several other artists of the same Company; Gabriel Ravel, Esq., accompanied by Mons. Albert Tifeed, Jeune, from the Grand Opera, Paris.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FANCY ARTICLES AND TOYS FOR GIFTS AND PRESENTS.

The most choice selection just received from Europe, at H. S. ROGERS' Extensive Bazaar, No. 449 Broadway. These goods have been selected by Mr. ROGERS in person, and comprise every variety of jet bracelets and other ornaments, papier maché desks, jewel cases, work-boxes, ladies' reticules, traveling bags, &c., with the most extensive variety of articles in china, glass, bronze, terra cotta, parian ware, &c.; also, every article for the toilet, combs, brushes, perfumery, &c., all imported and sold at prices lower than ever before offered in this market.

H. S. ROGERS, No. 449 Broadway.

GET THE BEST!—THIS INJUNCTION BECOMES imperative when, as in the case of the hair, we consider what immense and irreparable injury is done by the host of worthless compounds palmed off on the public. LYON'S KATHAIRON is acknowledged by all to be the only article that combines the many requisites for a perfect preparation for the hair. It is by universal consent proclaimed the very best and most favorable toilet article ever made. Sold by all dealers, everywhere, for 25 cents per bottle.

DR. TURNBULL, OCULIST AND AURIST, (FROM LONDON,)

Is at the Everett House, Union-square, where he may be consulted.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

From the London Times.

A number of scientific gentlemen assembled yesterday at the house of Dr. Turnbull, to witness the results produced by a process recently discovered by the Doctor, and applied for the cure of Deafness and Blindness.

Between twenty and thirty patients attended, many of whom, it was stated by their parents, had been born deaf and dumb. They were submitted to various tests, by which it was proved that their deafness had been cured by the application of Dr. Turnbull's remedies; and what appears most singular is, that whether the disease depended on paralysis of the auditory nerve, rupture of the tympanum, or obstruction of the internal passages, relief has been obtained, or complete cure effected without delay, pain or inconvenience. Several patients, who represented that they had been completely blind, said that they could now see perfectly well.

We agree with the Messrs. Chambers, that Dr. Turnbull has, by patience and ingenuity, obtained a group of certain new medicaments and methods, calculated to cure cases of deafness, such as were never cured before.

BURNING OF LILIENTHAL'S TOBACCO FACTORY.

STILL ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE CELEBRATED WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE.

One of these celebrated fire-proof safes delivered up its contents in a *perfect state of preservation* after passing through the fire at the burning of Lilienthal's tobacco factory on the 2d inst.

This celebrated fire-proof safe is not now made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license having expired, but can be had (of all sizes) of the patentees, who have made and completed their manufactory, and are now ready to receive orders. Depot No. 122 Water-st., near Wall, N. Y.

B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE IN the great fire at St. Louis, Mo., another proof of their superiority. ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. [illegible], 1856.

Messrs. ROBBINS & DAVIS: *Gentlemen*—It gives us great pleasure to inform you that the Safe manufactured of your manufacture (Herring's Patent) by Mr. Bailey, last Summer, was taken from the ruins of the fire this morning. The Safe was almost red hot when we reached it, after being exposed seven hours, and from the outside appearance (the brass name-plate was melted off) we supposed it was entirely destroyed. We were very much surprised to find, upon opening it, the wood-work in good order. Our books and papers perfectly legible, also bank bills all safe and sound.

C. H. BAILEY. MOSES SLY.

S. C. HERRING & CO., Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and No. 5 Murray-st., New-York, have on hand all sizes of the above Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, WITH STEARNS & MARVIN'S IMPROVEMENT—"THE BEST SAFE IN THE WORLD." SECURED by the celebrated LA BELLE POWDER-PROOF LOCK, with a very small key—all made under the immediate inspection of our Mr. STEARNS, [illegible] for 16 years [illegible]

A DOLLAR'S WORTH OF PROPERTY has been CONSUMED in one of these Safes [illegible] accidental fires. [illegible]

For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 40 Murray-st. and 146 Water-st.

Second-hand Safes of other makers at reduced prices.

1856.

OUR LATE STYLES OF FALL AND WINTER garments are now ready and on sale.

As most of these are from fabrics imported by and confined to us, and in our best styles, an early call will secure many beautiful things, that will be run off before the season is fairly begun.

The stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings in our custom-room is admitted to be the largest and best selected variety ever exposed in this City.

D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH, NEW ROAD, LONDON.—Whereas, Messrs. MORISON, Hygeists, understand that many counterfeit Pills are sold in the United States, this is to give notice that Messrs. FIRTH, POND & CO., of No. 547 Broadway, are general agents for the United States, and the only agents in New-York for the sale of the GENUINE MORISON PILLS. (Signed) MORISON & CO., London.

F., P. & CO. have constantly on hand a full supply of the MORISON'S MEDICINE, with English, German and Spanish directions.

BUYERS OF MELODEONS WOULD DO WELL to come and examine a new musical instrument, NUTTING'S ÆOLICON—a great improvement upon the melodeon in tone, touch, and in the capacity for producing the crescendo, the sympathetic effect of the strings upon the Æolicon sounding-board producing some of the most beautiful qualities of the piano-forte.

GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW, Piano-forte warerooms, No. 595 Broadway. Sole manufacturers for the U. S.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES—SPEED AND PERFECTION COMBINED.—We are now selling sewing machines for family sewing, tailoring and other light work, which complete six stitches at each turn of the driving wheel; also, improved machines, making five, four or three stitches at each revolution. It can be clearly demonstrated that no other kind of sewing machine ever before the public, in comparison with these, can be used without positive loss.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

LILLIE'S PATENT CHILLED IRON SAFES are the only combination of wrought and cast iron, the same forming the only Safe that is or can be made without infringement. They are far superior to the Sheet-Iron Safes as *Fire-Proof*, and being all fastened with Lillie's Patent Bank Locks, are absolutely secure against thieves. For sale by J. C. MORRIS, Agent, No. 295 Pearl-st., New-York.

NO TIME IS LOST AT CHRISTADORO'S, WHERE nature's own dye rebeautifies gray hair. The rapidity with which CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE changes gray, red or sandy hair to black or brown, is wonderful. Prepared, sold, and applied privately, at his Wig Establishment, No. 6 Astor House.

THREE PER CENT. A MONTH!

BUSINESS MEN, "FAST" MEN, YOUNG MEN, who wish to learn a secret worth knowing, are advised to call at the nearest bookstore and purchase a book worth reading, entitled, BURDETT'S "THREE PER CENT. A MONTH." Price 25.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 524 Broadway, corner Spring-street, Have just opened a splendid assortment of RICH AND ELEGANT CARPETINGS. FOR SALE CHEAP.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, the Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS AT THE LOWEST PRICES, by PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 524 Broadway, corner Spring-st.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL U. S. M. S. S. Co., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, May [illegible], 1856. NOTICE—THE RATE OF FREIGHT BY THE Steamers of this Line from Liverpool is reduced to four pounds per ton measurement until further notice. E. K. COLLINS.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house, and excel all others. They are celebrated all over the known world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—THE HORACE Waters modern improved Pianos and Melodeons are to be found only at No. 333 Broadway. Pianos to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos.

TOKAL—DISCOVERED BY DR. VIRGIL WHEAT in Japan, destroys the smell of liquor or tobacco instantly. Those much in society or who find tobacco injurious will appreciate it. Retailed at saloons, cigar and drug stores. Wholesale, No. 412 Broadway, up-stairs.

STILL THE RUSH CONTINUES AT DEVE GOLD & BROCH'S, No. 122 Fulton-st. Their Clothing speaks for itself, and the handsome sign on their door keeps crowds of admirers constantly gazing with admiration.

NO. 728 BROADWAY.—LOVET'S WAHPENE will restore gray hair to its youthful appearance, and cure baldness. Call and see those that have been both gray and bald, and now have a perfect head of hair as when young, by using Wahpene.

[illegible] ... will be OPENED THIS [illegible] ... No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of [illegible]-st.

[illegible] ... Persons afflicted with consumption, or any disease of the lungs or throat, can obtain relief by using Baldwin's Cod Liver Oil. It is the only medicine which has any virtue for the cure of these diseases. Nearly all physicians prescribe it, and many thousands are using it daily, who can testify to its curative properties. The genuine, pure article has [illegible] ... on each label. $1 a bottle; [illegible] ... No. [illegible], corner Barclay-st., and No. [illegible] Broadway, corner Canal-st.

[illegible] ... Dyspepsia.—The Oxygenated Bitters are highly recommended by persons whose names give the most satisfactory evidence of astonishing cures by taking this medicine. It will certainly relieve the worst cases.

[illegible]—DR. J. M. CARNOCHAN has removed his office to No. 45 Lafayette-place, near Astor-place.

[illegible] for Kansas.—Clothing and [illegible] ... immediate aid is required to sustain our [illegible] in Kansas through the approaching Winter. Boston has nobly responded by a thousand suits of clothing and other material aid. Shall New-York be behind? The undersigned have opened an office at No. 120 West Broadway, New-York, where donations of both money and clothing may be sent. The expense of transportation being saved, new garments are solicited. Warm stockings, heavy boots and shoes, blankets, flannel shirts, and other heavy winter clothing are all wanted. Sewing circles of the [illegible] ... are invited to cooperate. [illegible] ... taken up in our churches [illegible] ... to provide for the suffering in Kansas.

[illegible] ... LOCKWOOD, THEODORE McNAMEE, CHARLES A. DANA, THADDEUS HYATT. — New-York City and County Kansas Committee, No. 120 West Broadway, N. Y.

Gas Stoves and Ranges.—W. F. SHAW'S [illegible] ... variety of Gas Stoves for heating Parlors, sleeping rooms, &c. Also, for cooking in large or small families at a great saving of expense, the fuel being supplied by the common gas burner, operating without odor, [illegible]. The public are invited to examine [illegible] before making purchases for the Winter. To be seen in operation, and for sale wholesale and retail, at [illegible] L. GANNON'S, No. 486 Broadway, near Canal-st. [illegible] out of the City are requested to call and examine. Portable [illegible] lamps, and a small apparatus for heating flat irons. For sale as above.

Masonic Notice.—POLAR STAR LODGE, No. 245, F. and A. M.—The members of this Lodge are hereby notified to attend a special meeting at their room, No. 118 Avenue D., on FRIDAY, the 10th inst. at 12½ o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother EDWARD AINSLEY. Members of the Fraternity in good standing are respectfully invited to attend. By order of W. M., E. PECK. WILLIAM [illegible], Secretary.

[illegible] Burying Ground.—[illegible] between 9th and 10th avs. Removal of remains will commence on Thursday, Oct. 16, 1856. Remains, unless otherwise directed, will be interred in the [illegible] Cemetery, New-Durham, N. J. Further particulars on application to R. H. SENIOR, No. 75 Carmine-st., or W. H. HILL, No. 188 Waverley-place, or ROBT. McCLINTOCK, corner 29th-st. and 8th-av.

Druggists' Fancy Goods.—Tooth, nail, hair and cloth brushes, Lubin's extracts, Low's brown Windsor and other soaps, puff boxes, pomades, tweezers, dressing and fine combs, Paris toilet articles and every style of fancy goods, adapted to and sold by druggists. Imported direct and sold upon the most reasonable terms by RUFUS L. McHARG & CO., No. 35 Nassau-st.

Dr. [illegible] Kelly, Analytical Physician, can be consulted at his office, No. 6 Bible-House, [illegible] daily, until the 1st of November, (free of charge,) upon all diseases, particularly the lungs, liver, kidneys, [illegible] with their attending symptoms, as rheumatism, dyspepsia, [illegible], debility, difficulty of breathing, &c.

[illegible] Extract of Dandelion and Senna.—[illegible] ... Valuable as a family [illegible] for children, used largely in place of castor oil. Prepared by TILDEN & CO., No. 98 John-st., New-York, and sold by all druggists.

[illegible] Wakefield.—The attention of the members of the Association and others desirous of obtaining VILLAGE LOTS very cheaply, is called to the advertisement of A. BOGART, Auctioneer, in another column of this paper, of the SALE OF LOTS in Wakefield, at No. 163 Bowery, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 14.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED—A TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN RESIDING some few miles from the City has on his place a [illegible] containing nine rooms; he is willing to give the use of it for the tuition of his three children. This would be a good chance for opening a school either for boys or girls, (it is necessary that the French language should be taught,) or a good position for any one engaged in teaching or preaching a part of their time in the City. Address Box No. 1,461, Post-Office.

TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of Paris, and experienced teacher of the French and Italian languages, classics, vocal music, &c. &c., wishes to change his present situation as teacher. Highest references given. Address J. M. PATUREL & CO., No. 268 Pearl-st., New-York.

WANTED—FOR A FIRST-CLASS ACADEMY IN this State, a lady well qualified and experienced to teach the English branches, and French, if possible; a male assistant, who must be a good disciplinarian, and a music teacher of French and music. Address A., Times office.

WANTED.—A LADY TO GO A FEW MILES in the country, who is capable of instructing three small children in English, French and Music, and would be willing to spend her leisure time in sewing. Address J. W. B. D., Box No. 80 Post-Office.

WANTED—AT NO. 6 EAST BROADWAY, A teacher for an Academy 75 miles from this City; 2 contractors, 2 porters, 1 bar-keeper, 2 boys to learn trades. Charges moderate. GILLEN & CO.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT [illegible] ... one as cook [illegible] and chambermaid [illegible] from Philadelphia City. Wages [illegible] ... as waitress and chambermaid, or as [illegible] ... sober and quick at the needle. [illegible] City reference. Will go to Brooklyn. Call or address No. 318 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY AN EXPERIENCED Scotch Protestant girl, to do housework in a small family, or chamberwork; is a good plain cook, superior laundress, neat in her habits, obliging, willing, and truthful. Also, by a first-class chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; lived two years in her last place. Both will be found desirable help. Can be seen at Mrs. MANNING'S, No. 345 8th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO INTELLIGENT neat Scotch sisters, one would cook, wash and iron, the other is a good chambermaid and waiter or nurse and seamstress, understands milk and butter; no objection to the country; are not afraid to work; will be found diligent and upright; a steady home is their principal object. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTable English Protestant women, one as cook the other as chambermaid. The cook will assist in the washing, understand all kinds of pastries, &c., bakes well; the chambermaid will do nursing or sewing. She is just over from England, has testimonials, &c. Call or address No. 24 3d-av., Bible House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing, or would do general housework in a small family; can give the best of City references from her last place; can be seen for two days, at No. 88 East 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., first door, back room.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as nurse; is fully qualified to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, is a neat plain sewer; can produce testimonials from the best families in the City where she has lived. Call at No. 38 East 12th-st., two doors from University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as child's nurse and plain sewer or chambermaid, and will assist in the washing; has served in both capacities; would be found both willing and obliging; can get the very best of City references. Call at No. 219 East 18th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS—One as a first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking; the other as chambermaid and waitress; is an excellent laundress; understands fluting; would prefer living together in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 2 Clarkson-st., corner Varick-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, to do general housework, or to take care of children and to do plain sewing; understands her business well; has good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 32 3d-av., 2d door from 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY COMpetent Protestant German girl, as cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; speaks English, and can give good reference. Call at No. 114 Stanton-st., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY FOUR COMPEtent young women; one as chambermaid and laundress; one as cook; one as seamstress; one as nurse and seamstress—also by a first-rate cook. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork or waiting, or to take care of children [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO VERY RE[illegible] Protestant girls—one to cook, wash and [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing, or would do chamberwork and sewing. Has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 110 Court-st., Brooklyn, rear building, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, a native of Scotland, in a wholesale store of any kind, or in a hotel or Bank as night watchman. Small compensation only required and good recommendations. Address SCOTT, office this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman, who perfectly understands the treatment of horses; can give good reference as to character and capability. Apply at No. 107 East 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid, or laundress, or laundress alone, in a respectable family. Good City reference given. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waiter; has the best of City reference—can be seen for two days at No. 86 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook. Understands baking, and pastry of all kinds. Good city reference. Call at No. 157 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and plain sewing in a private family; satisfactory references can be seen for two days at No. 12 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, TO go a short distance in the country—one as chambermaid and waiter; the other as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 44 West 23d-st., Wednesday and Thursday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Scotch Protestant girl, as chambermaid, to do sewing and assist in washing. Best of references given. Apply for two days, at No. 97 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as waitress; best of City reference given as to character and capability. Apply at No. 213 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as housemaid. Has good reference. Can be seen, for 2 days, at No. 109 West 18th-st., second floor, between 6th and 7th avs.

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BY MRS. ANNA C. LOWELL.
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This popular journal contains a full report of the Restell Abduction case—the Mercantile Elopement from Chicago, all the English and domestic criminal news, correspondence from all the great cities, a complete record of crime, powerful editorials, and many thrilling narratives. Order copies early to secure this important number.
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CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION,
By R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

FURNITURE.—OVER ONE HUNDRED SUITES of rich rosewood parlor furniture, library and chamber do., to be disposed of at moderate prices. My customers and others about furnishing, are particularly requested to call early and examine for themselves. H. STONEY, No. 536 Broadway, one door above Spring-st., and at Branch Store No. 94 6th-av., a large assortment of cottage furniture, chamber sets solid walnut at $25, imitation at $30, library and dining-room, at moderate prices.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—PARTIES ABOUT PURchasing should call at the office of the New-York Iron Bedstead Manufacturing Company, No. 175 Centre-st., where they can effect a very good saving. Country orders solicited.

ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Elegant suites for $25, at the manufactory No. [illegible] Broadway, below Bleecker-st. Goods carefully packed to go out of the City.

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FROM AUCTION.
BEEKMAN & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway,
Have just received a large lot of
Cambric sets, at........................$1 00
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ALSO,
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EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERIES.
Also received per last steamer, a
Choice lot of
HONITON AND POINT LACE SETS,
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SETS, RICHLY TRIMMED, with VALENCIAS.
Also, a large invoice of Swiss and Cambric Sets, from $2 to $1,000. Point-Point Applique Valenciennes and Thread Laces in great variety.
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L. H. [illegible] & CO.,
No. [illegible] Broadway, have in store, and are daily receiving from Auction and other sources, their Fall supply of
FANCY SILK GOODS,
Consisting in part of an extensive assortment of
RICH FIGURED HAT, CAP AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,
BLACK VELVET RIBBONS,
English, French and German black and white
SILK TRIMMING LACES,
FRENCH CORSETS,
EMBROIDERIES,
MILLINERY SILKS, SATINS, MARCELLINES AND FLORENCES,
STRAW BONNETS AND TRIMMINGS.
The attention of all CASH BUYERS is invited to our [illegible]

LADIES' FANCY FURS.
RUSSIAN AND HUDSON BAY SABLES,
[illegible] CHINCHILLA,
SABLE, MINK, STONE MARTEN,
LYNX, &c., &c.,
OF THE MOST PREVALING GARMENTS, SUCH AS
CAPES, VICTORINES,
PELERINES AND MUFFS,
CUFFS, GAUNTLETS, &c., &c.
All at reasonable prices.
A magnificent assortment now on sale by
GEORGE BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.
N. B.—All our new styles of Winter cloaks and mantillas now open.

OPENING OF THE FUR SEASON
AT GENIN'S LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING BAZAAR, NO. 513 BROADWAY.
Ladies will bear in mind that on Thursday, Oct. 9th, Genin's magnificent stock of fancy furs for the Fall and Winter will be opened at the Bazaar.
This rare assortment will include Russian and Hudson Bay sable, royal ermine, mink, &c.
The muffs, victorines, capes, cloaks, cuffs, &c., are made up in the new style announced in Paris for the coming Winter, and the great beauty and variety of the stock will render this exhibition of ladies' and children's furs the finest that has ever taken place in New-York.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.
LANE & PORTER
will offer for sale
this morning
300
STELLA, BROCHE AND WOOL PLAID SHAWLS
very cheap.
No. 73 Canal-st.

RICH DRESS SILKS,
PLAID VALENCIAS,
MERINOES,
PRINTED MUSLIN DE LAINES,
FRENCH AND IRISH POPLINS,
MERINO PLAIDS.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have now in stock a beautiful assortment of the above desirable goods. No. 720 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

GENTS'
PATENT ENAMELED COLLARS.
The most beautiful and economical article ever invented. Cost less than paid for washing linen collars, and can be worn longer without soiling. For sale at all Furnishing Stores, and wholesale only by the manufacturers,
E. H. VALENTINE & CO.,
No. 456 Broadway, New-York.

MOURNING GOODS.
A large assortment of the above goods, such as
Bombazines, Merinoes,
Paramattas, M. de Laines,
Crapes, &c.,
And in fact every article in the above line always on hand and for sale by
ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., near Broadway.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR
LONG SHAWLS,
SQUARE SHAWLS,
AND SCARFS.
A very superior assortment in every color and quality.
GEORGE A. HEARN,
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JAMES GRAY & CO. have just opened several cases of new goods, comprising a superb selection of every make of
REAL LACE.
Also a large and beautiful assortment of the RICHEST EMBROIDERIES imported.
No. 720 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have always on hand an extensive assortment of the above goods, such as 4-4 linens, linen sheetings, damasks, table cloths, napkins, doylies, flannels, blankets, domestics, and all other goods appertaining to that line. Canal-st., near Broadway.

FRENCH EMBROIDERIES AND LACES
Just received per *Canada*, will be opened on Monday, Oct. 6. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., near Broadway.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES AND MITTENS.
Lined and unlined for cold or wet weather. They keep the hands smooth and soft, and can be worn when any other glove would be spoiled. For sale at all rubber stores.
GOODYEAR'S GLOVE CO., No. 26 John-st., (up stairs.)

BOYS' PARIS CAPS,
AT GENIN'S, NO. 513 BROADWAY.
Just received, and opening this day, two cases boys' caps, in velvet, cloth, and moire antique, direct from Paris, and of entirely new styles.

BELL'S CLOAKS
Are now ready for the inspection of ladies, in every possible variety of material, and, as usual, are unsurpassed in beauty of style and elegance of design. No. 58 Canal-st.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have now on exhibition their full assortment of garments.
Canal-st., near Broadway.

BOYS' OVERCOATS.
AT GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.
The new styles of Overcoats for Boys will be opened this day at the Bazaar.

WE ARE NOW EXHIBITING A MOST magnificent collection of all the new designs in dress and mantilla trimmings, ribbons, feathers, flowers and millinery goods, at prices 30 per cent. cheaper than anywhere else. Dressmakers and milliners liberally dealt with. McCORMACK & SIMPSON, No. 126 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts., and No. 298 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT KINZEY'S Cheap Lace and Embroidery Store, No. 222 8th-av. 5,000 rich collars, 2s. and 2s. 6d. 2,000 pairs sleeves, 2s. 9d. and 3s. A lot of those fine embroidered linen collars, at 4s. Fine jaconet sets collar and sleeves, 12s., worth 20s. A splendid lot of kid gloves from auction, at 2s. The cheapest goods in the City are at KINZEY'S, as they are all bought at auction.

WE ARE JUST OPENING A NEW LOT OF real VALENCIENNES, Black and White English and French LACES. Brussels, Applique, Point and Guipure Laces, very cheap. McCORMACK & SIMPSON, No. 126 6th-av., between 9th and 10th-st., and No. 298 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

REMOVAL OF A CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE.
ISAAC HADDOCK,
for so many years on the corner of Grand and Allen sts., has removed to No. 265 Grand st., (middle of the block,) between Christie and Forsyth sts.

EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY IN NEEDLEwork, collars, sleeves, sets caps and infants' dresses, bands, flouncings, edgings and insertings will be found at McCORMACK & SIMPSON'S, at prices remarkably low. No. 126 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts., and No. 298 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FERTILIZERS.
100 TONS TAFEU—FOR TOP-DRESSING grass and Winter grain, (composed of ¾ night-soil and ¼ No. 1 Peruvian Guano,) at $35 per ton; 20,000 bbls. Poudrette at $1 50 per bbl. We warrant our articles superior to any other in market. Address LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP—It is well known, cures TAN PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, rough, perspiring faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray, or light hair, to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE forces the hair to grow, and makes stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy, and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old-established depôt, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway. Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn, and druggists generally.

FISHING SEASON.—TWO LARGE BASS WERE caught off St. Nicholas Rock Hotel, on Wednesday afternoon, which will be served up on Thursday, afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Oct. 9, 1856. W. STRUCKMAN, St. Nicholas Hotel, Bloomingdale road, 116th-st.

[illegible] NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY, OPPOSITE BOND-ST. [illegible]
THURSDAY—[illegible] drama [illegible]
THE WRECKERS [illegible]
With new and beautiful scenery [illegible]
Launce Lynwood, a Fisherman..........[illegible]
Alley Crooks, a Tax Collector..........[illegible]
Black Ralph, a Wrecker..........[illegible]
Tommy Tinkle [illegible]
Trevanion..........[illegible]
Richard Pendrell..........[illegible]
[illegible]
NEW SCENERY.
Shipwreck on the Rocky Coast of Cornwall. [illegible] The Wreckers at Work. [illegible] Castle Hall. Reading of the Will. [illegible] A Miserable Hovel on the Shore. Moonlight Pass in the Mountains. [illegible] by the Sea Side.
The new and successful ballet of LA MAJA [illegible] will be repeated. [illegible]
The screaming farce of THE WHITES AND THE BROWNS. [illegible]

[illegible]
Drawing-Room.
THIRD AND LAST
GRAND LYRIC CONCERT
will take place on
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 10,
on which occasion
Madame ANNA DE LA GRANGE,
Madame BERTUCCA MARETZEK,
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS,
Signor BRIGNOLI,
Signor CERESA,
Signori AMODIO and COLETTI,
together with a
FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA,
and the entire
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
will appear.
The programme will comprise the gems of the
STAR OF THE NORTH,
with selections from
VESPRES SICILIENNES, ERNANI, TROVATORE.
Conductor..........Max Maretzek.
Admission..........One Dollar.
No extra charge for securing seats.
Seats may be secured at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, and at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—GERMAN OPERA.
ADMISSION—FIFTY CENTS.
THURSDAY, Oct. 9, 1856,
First time in America, Lortzing's beautiful Fairy Opera of
UNDINE,
With an excellent cast, and New and Magnificent Scenery.
The plot is taken from Fouque's well known Fairy tale.
Musical Director..........CARL BERGMANN.
Admission..........FIFTY CENTS.
Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Private Boxes, [illegible]
Seats may be secured daily at the Ticket Office of Niblo's Garden, from 8 to 2 o'clock, and at HALL & SON'S Music store.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY—THE WONDERFUL [illegible] BLANCHE, or THE RIVAL FAIRIES, and other Entertainments.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; commence at 7½.
TO-NIGHT, (Thursday,) Oct. 9,
Mr. Boucicault's great comedy,
LONDON ASSURANCE,
with
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.
Mr. Blake, Mr. Lester, Mr. Walcot, Mrs. Hoey, [illegible] and Mr. Dion Boucicault, the author of the comedy, and
THE YOUNG ACTRESS,
with
MISS ROBERTSON.

"DRED, OR THE DISMAL SWAMP."
From Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's new work Dramatized by C. W. Taylor, Esq., at
PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
With little Cordelia Howard as Tom Tit.
Mrs. G. C. Howard as Aunt Milly and the cast embracing the full strength of the company.
On Saturday afternoon, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," as originally produced at this Theatre, and performed over 200 consecutive nights.
Admission 25 cents. No free list.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
NEW HALL,
No. 585 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Every night this week,
A MIRACLE AT HAND.
The new Extravaganza, entitled
TIMES IN THE MOON,
In which George and Bishop Buckley will perform the great Miracle of
ANNEXING THE EARTH TO THE MOON.
Preceding which, NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
Concert commences at 7¾ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.
Orchestra Seats 50 cents.

DRED, OR THE DISMAL SWAMP,
From Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's new work, dramatized by C. W. Taylor.
EVERY NIGHT this week, at
PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
With little Cordelia Howard as Tom Tit.
Mrs. G. C. Howard as Aunt Milly.
And the cast embracing the full strength of the company.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the celebrated UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Admission 25 cents. No Free List.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
To let, on the off-nights of the opera, for concerts, lectures, &c. Accommodation for 4,600 persons. Price per night, $600, including light.
BALL SEASON.
The price for ball-nights has been reduced to [illegible], including all the privileges of the house, supper-rooms and cloak-rooms, together with the lighting and heating. Apply to N. H. WOLFE, of the Executive Committee, No. 8 South-st.

THALBERG'S CONCERTS
will commence at
NIBLO'S SALOON,
On MONDAY, Oct. 20, 1856.

GRAND EXPOSITION OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Twenty-eight Annual Fair of the American Institute is now open to the public from 9 o'clock A. M. until 10 o'clock P. M., daily.
The vast area of the Palace is filled with the choicest productions of American genius and skill.
The whole length of the Machine Arcade is occupied with the most interesting machinery ever shown at the Fairs of this Institute, propelled by several powerful steam engines.
Dodworth's celebrated Band will perform every evening.
Grand Concerts every Tuesday and Friday evenings.
Admittance 25 cents, children half price.

BROUGHAM'S BOWERY THEATRE.—Prices of Admission: Dress Circle and Orchestra Seats, 50 cents; Boxes, 25 cents; Pit and Gallery, 12½ cents; Private Boxes, $5. THIS EVENING, Oct. 9, the performance will commence with an adaptation of
DRED; Or, THE DISMAL SWAMP.
Uncle Jack..........Mr. Brougham.
Old Tiff..........Mr. T. D. Rice.
To conclude with
PO-CA-HON-TAS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—REappearance of GENERAL TOM THUMB, preliminary to his announced DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE THURSDAY, Oct. 9, in the EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, GENERAL TOM THUMB; after which, THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT. AFTERNOON at 3, Gen. TOM THUMB and PADDY THE PIPER. THE LARGEST SNAKES IN THE WORLD are still to be seen here. "DRED" is in active rehearsal, and will shortly be produced. Admittance to everything 25 cts.; children under 10, 12½ cents.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—SCHOOLS WILL be admitted to the Fair at the Crystal Palace for 6¼ cents per scholar.
Tickets, not less than $5, will be furnished for application, at 15 cents each. W. B. LEONARD, Agent.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

MILLINERY.

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.
R. T. WILDE,
Nos. 20 and 22 John-st.,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER
OF
SILK MILLINERY GOODS.
Straw Goods,
Silk and Fancy Bonnets,
Dress Caps and Heads Dresses,
French Flowers, Feathers, &c.
A complete stock of the above Goods constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest market prices.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.
T. W. ARMSTRONG, of No. 305 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, having just returned from Europe, begs to inform the ladies that on Thursday, 9th inst., he will open his Fall and Winter stock of Millinery, &c., selected by himself from the French and English markets, consisting of the choicest materials and latest Paris fashions.

MILLINERY.—MRS. CLARKSON BEGS TO inform her friends and the ladies of New-York, that she has opened her MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT at No. 764 Broadway, corner of 10th-st., with a fashionable stock of Paris Millinerie, comprising a select assortment of Fall styles of hats, caps, head dresses, &c., &c.

GRAND RUSH.—RIBBONS, RIBBONS, RIBbons, at KINZEY'S cheap lace and embroidery store, No. 222 8th-av. 40,000 yards rich ribbons, all widths, 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. Cloak, mantilla and dress trimmings of all kinds. N. B.—From auction to-day, a large lot of fine embroideries cheap.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

MOORE THE POET.—
Oh! when I shall going to bed recline
[illegible] think of "Lyon's Powder" [illegible]
And then you'll see how the bedbugs [illegible]
From the bed-post down, the house will clear.
Such is the fact. LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS need no "puffing." They clear the [illegible] at "one fell swoop." Rats, roaches, 'skeeters and flies [illegible] Depot No. 424 Broadway.

[illegible] CITY.

[illegible] held the second meeting [illegible] evening, the President [illegible] in the Chair. Soon after the minutes [illegible] Alderman TUCKER offered a resolution [illegible] the papers in reference to the [illegible] of the Eighth-avenue Railroad to Fifty-[illegible] be taken from the Committee on Railroads. [illegible] charged that the Committee was in the [illegible] the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company, and [illegible] they dare not report upon the resolution forcing [illegible] to extend it.

[illegible] DRAKE, Chairman of the Committee, de[illegible] the charge, but he did not report. The resolution was laid on the table.

There was some little difference of opinion with reference to the proposed purchase of a lot for Engine Company No. 3, in Hudson-street at $4,000. It was charged that the Comptroller had allowed himself to be swindled into it, and that the property was not worth more than $4,000. From the statements made, it appeared that the owner of the property is the foreman of the engine company, and that the preliminaries of the sale have been conducted with unseemly privacy. The Comptroller desired the Board to interfere and stay proceedings until an investigation could be had.

Alderman HERRICK thought that it was not a matter requiring the interference of the Board. If the Comptroller had been or was about to be swindled, he thought he should take the responsibility of it.

Alderman TUCKER, after speaking of Alderman HERRICK, as the bell-wether of the Democratic Party in the Board, said he was continually leading his flock astray, and that his desire to prevent investigation was another act in perfect consonance with his usual course. A resolution in favor of postponing the sale until an investigation could be made was adopted.

A communication was received from the Receiver of Taxes, appointing Felix Kennedy a temporary clerk, in place of Councilman Kerrigan, who was incapacitated by his office as Councilman. The appointment was confirmed by a vote of 15 to 3.

EXTRAVAGANT ASSESSMENTS FOR FENCING VACANT LOTS.

The following communication was received from the Comptroller:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 6, 1856. }

To the Common Council:

Complaints have been made to this Department during the preceding twelve months in regard to the manner of fencing vacant lots, and the extravagant assessments on property holders for the work done. Some of these assessments have been confirmed by the Common Council, and have been handed over to the Bureau for the collection of assessments. The notices sent out by the Bureau, for payment of a most extravagant charge, is the first notice given to the property holder, as is stated by the complainants in regard to the performance of work which is to entail a heavy lien on his lots, without any useful, necessary or valuable consideration to the owner of the land or the public.

Some of the applicants for redress against these grievances have applied to the Comptroller, and he has suggested to them to memorialize the Common Council on the subject, and he has promised them the cooperation of the Finance Department, as far as it has any legal power, to secure justice to the property-holders.

The first case to which the Comptroller desires to call the attention of the Common Council is that of the heirs of the estate of Isaac Burr, and for whom James H. Titus, Esq., is agent. The vacant lots referred to are in the Nineteenth Ward, between the Fourth and Fifth avenues, and Fortieth and Forty-fourth streets. In November, 1854, an ordinance was passed, in very general terms, for fencing these and other lots where "necessary." In regard to this ordinance, and the operations under it, Mr. Titus, in his memorial to the Common Council, says:

"That no notice of such ordinance was ever served on the owners of said lands, though they have been actual residents and householders in this City for many years, and are constantly receiving at their residence other notices emanating from the Corporation of the City or its public offices, nor was any such notice ever served on the subscriber as their agent.

That the first intimation received of the existence of said ordinance was a notice from the Collector of Assessments that the said lands had been charged in the aggregate with the sum of $1,749 86 for fencing a portion of said vacant lots under said ordinance; that thereupon the subscriber caused an investigation to be made into the proceedings for the said assessments, and, after diligent inquiry, has understood that ten or more different contracts were entered into by the late Street Commissioner, with the same individual contractor, for fencing and inclosing as many different parcels of said lands at sums severally under $250 each.

And your memorialist further shows that after careful examination had by the direction of your memorialist, no written contracts, or records, or copies of them among the papers in the Public Offices of the Corporation can be found, and no evidence that any proposals for the work were ever advertised for, under such ordinance, or that any competition was invited for the same,—but he believes that the said contracts were given out privately without affording an opportunity for competition.

And he further shows that all the work under said ordinance done on said lands, could have been done more economically and expeditiously under one contract, than such a multiplicity of subdivisions.

And he knows of no reason for subdivisions unless to avoid the necessity for advertising for bids, as he is informed that no advertisement for work is required when a job amounts to less than $250.

And he further shows that the work done under said contracts was imperfect and insufficient, and with inferior materials. That a considerable portion of the fence required to be reset shortly after it was erected, at the expense of said owners, and that on the north side of Forty-first-street a fence was erected without side or rear fences, and inclosed nothing. That the prices charged for said work are, in every instance, exorbitant and extortionate. The number of running feet fenced was 1,809, the assessment for which is $1749 86, while your memorialist has subsequently put upon the same tract in a much better manner 1,841 feet, for the sum of $792 30, materials and work being included in both cases."

John M. Bixby, Esq., is the owner of a lot on the northeast corner of Fifth-avenue and Fortieth-street. This lot is included in the same assessment with the lots belonging to the estate of Isaac Burr. Mr. Bixby is charged $102 16 for 107 feet of hemlock fence. Mr. Bixby will present a memorial to the Common Council, and both he and Mr. Titus are resolved not to pay the assessment until they have exhausted every legal remedy for redress.

On examining the assessment roll for fencing the lots referred to in the memorials of Messrs. Titus and Bixby, we find appended to the roll twelve certificates, all dated Nov. 16, 1855, certifying to twelve separate contracts, for various sums under $250, as stated in a subsequent part of this report, but all made with John McClave; and yet these twelve contracts are under one Ordinance and are covered by one assessment, for the aggregate sum of $3,251 63.

The above sum is cut up into twelve separate jobs, and the assessors are furnished with twelve certificates, certifying that twelve contracts had been awarded and given to John McClave. The contracts referred to in these twelve certificates could not be found by Mr. Titus, and the Finance Department has searched for them in vain. It is probable that the twelve contracts existed only in a verbal understanding between James Furey and John McClave.

As to the terms of these contracts, no record is found; the result, however, is shown in the memorial of Mr. Titus, which shows that the Street Department awarded to John McClave at the rate of $1 34 for fence which Mr. Titus has had put up for thirty cents a foot.

The ordinance under which an expense of $3,251 63 has been made a lien on the unproductive and heavily taxed property of the innocent females who are the heirs of the Burr estate, contemplated the construction of 2,427 feet of fence, between Thirty-ninth and Forty-first streets, and the Fourth and Fifth avenues, "where necessary." We have no evidence that any portion of this fence was necessary. Most of it, as stated by Mr. Titus, was a long line, with the whole block open beyond it; in fact fencing in nothing and fencing out nothing. In some cases where John McClave has a claim confirmed by the Common Council for four times its real value, first-class houses are now going up, and no remnants of the costly fence erected in 1855 is now to be seen on the lot, and exists only as a lien on it in the roll of the Assessors in the Street Department.

Any fair minded person who examines the copy of the Ordinance (No. 1) in connection with the 12th section of the Charter of 1853, will see that it was the imperative duty of the Street Commissioner in executing the ordinance to embrace the whole in a notice for sealed bids. If this had been done, a contract could have been made with responsible persons for putting up the fence at thirty cents per foot. At this rate, 2,427 feet would have cost $728 10, instead of $3,251 63, showing a difference in favor of the property-holders equal to $2,523 53. This statement also shows that the favorite recipient of twelve jobs under $250, must have realized a clear profit of about 300 per cent.

It appears, however, from the examinations made, that the claims for the twelve jobs were paid June 11, 1855, although they have all been embodied by the Assessors in the assessment, and confirmed by the Common Council, at $3,251 63, Feb. 1856.

The authentic facts presented to the Comptroller in the memorials of Messrs. Titus & Bixby, has induced him to have a thorough examination made, in regard to all jobbing operations between the late Street Commissioner and John McClave, in the year 1855. The result of this examination shows the *following facts*:

On the 22d of November, 1854, an ordinance passed the Common Council, directing "That the vacant lots on Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, and Forty-first streets, between the Fourth and Fifth avenues, and on the Fourth and Fifth avenues, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, be fenced where necessary."

A copy of this original ordinance is annexed, marked No. 1.

On the 16th of November, 1855, twelve certificates were sent to the Bureau of Assessors in the Street Department, certifying that certain contracts for fencing under the ordinance had been awarded to John McClave, and the work completed amounting in all to [illegible] which certificates are signed by [illegible] Street Commissioner, per Charles [illegible]

[illegible] of these certificates is annexed, marked [illegible] of those also attached, and of [illegible] also annexed, marked No. [illegible] The Bureau [illegible] list as shown in Schedule No. 4, amounting to $3,251 63, under this ordinance before referred to, embraced in said Schedule No. 4.

Schedule No. 2 presents a copy of the map showing the property fenced, the lots fenced, and the amount charged to each, with the Surveyor's certificate.

By this certificate, the Surveyor, Edward Boyle, returns 2,427 running feet of fence, at a cost of $3,251 63.

Schedule No. 3 presents a copy of the map fronts, as attached to the assessment list, with the Ward numbers as referred to in the assessment list.

For the purpose of illustrating the manner in which the original ordinance was cut up into twelve jobs, each of these jobs is lettered from A. to N.

By referring to Schedule No. 2 and No. 3, it will be seen that a contract, marked A. 1, was certified to be completed at an amount of $486 73, broken up (although stated as in one contract) into two portions, $241 and $245 73.

This was for fencing *a straight line* as certified by the heading of the certificate and shown on the map on Forty-first-street from Fifth to Madison-avenue.

The Comptroller suggests that the Common Council review all the assessments, as well those which have been confirmed as those which have not, and that the charges be reduced to the sum of 30 cents per foot for the fence done; and that the Comptroller be authorized to settle with John McClave at these rates for all the fence put up by him, taking into the adjustment the payments already made on his jobs.

As the case now stands, the Comptroller will resist payment on the claims of John McClave, until the Courts decide as to the validity of this mode of performing the work. Respectfully submitted.

A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

The Board adjourned to Friday next.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

A quorum being present, this Board last evening assembled for the first time in the October term, BENJAMIN F. PINCKNEY, Esq., in the Chair. The minutes of the last meeting of the September term, and of the special meeting convened on the death of Lorenzo B. Shepard, having been read and approved, some petitions of no public importance were read, and either approved or referred. A petition from the Captains of Police in reference to increase of salaries, was referred to the Committee on Salaries. A petition of property holders on Duane-street, facing Duane-park, to have the iron railing on the south side of Duane-park set back 20 feet, that it might conform to the line of the present buildings east of the Park on Duane-street, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

That Croton water be introduced in Fifty-first-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues, under direction of the Croton Board. That the side-walks in Allen-street, between Division and Grand streets, on the north side, be flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner. To pave Broadway, between Fiftieth and Fifty-ninth streets, with Belgian pavement. To pave Columbia-street and Avenue A, from Grand-street to Fourteenth-street, with Belgian pavement.

The Board then adjourned to Friday.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board of Supervisors held their second meeting of the October session at their room, in the City Hall, yesterday afternoon.

The Committee on Annual Taxes reported with reference to the communications received from the Comptroller and Receiver of Taxes concerning certain errors on the tax-books at the last meeting. The Committee reported that they were satisfied there were errors, and recommended that the Committee on Annual Taxes, together with the Clerk, should have power to examine the books and make the necessary corrections. Supervisor TUCKER said the whole matter had occurred in consequence of the passage of a resolution, taking the work of correction out of the office of the Comptroller. Supervisor HERRICK said the statement by Mr. TUCKER was all humbug, and held that there had been as many serious errors in the accounts of former years. The report and resolution were adopted.

A resolution allowing the Coroners to employ a clerk in their office, at a reasonable salary, was lost after considerable debate. Subsequently the resolution, with the report, was recommitted, and the Board adjourned to Friday next.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 947 948, 949, 950, 951, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 328, 657, 691, 733, 6. *Part II.*—Nos. 889, 911, 606, 963, 964, 965, 906½, 938 to 945 inclusive.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit.*—Nos. 400, 211, 636, 677, 682, 813, 339, 627, 684, 947, 1056, 790, 1081, 1094, 1098, 1125, 324, 1268, 624, 352, 758, 592, 730, 826, 919, 916, 900, 963, 420, 1076, 1184, 1612, 1659 to 1665, 1669 to 1673, 1675 to 1687, 1689 to 1692, 1694 to 1696, 1701, 1702, 1696½, 1703 to 1711, 1716 to 1719, 1721 to 1725, 1727 to 1739, 1741 to 1755.

SUPREME COURT.—*Special Term.*—(First Class.)—Nos. 17, 38. (Second Class.)—Nos. 25, 72, 168.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 78, 126, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 1214, 140, 147, 148, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 176, 178, 179, 180, 184, 185, 187, 189, 190, 191.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 17, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42.

Horrible Outrage at the Clinton Prison.

From the Troy Budget, Oct. 7.

We have just learned some particulars of an outrage, perpetrated by a negro convict at the Clinton Prison, which discloses a looseness of management on the part of the officers of that institution, which deserves the severest public censure. Among the convicts confined in this Prison, are two or three negroes, who, it seems, have been the especial pets of some of the officers connected with the prison. These negroes have been accorded a liberty and freedom during their terms of imprisonment, wholly incompatible with the requirements of public justice. They have acted as waiters, servants, and menials to the officers of the prison, and, we are told, have been frequently permitted to go outside of the picket walls of the prison, to run of errands for the officers, and to do other outside service for the benefit of those connected in official capacities with the prison. Indeed, it is asserted that the very negro who committed the outrage which we publish below, has, on one or more occasions, accompanied those connected with the prison on fishing and pleasure excursions into the wilderness, acting in the capacity of servant and waiter to these officers.

A few nights since, one of these pet negroes, who seems to have enjoyed the freedom of the place rather extensively, walked outside of the picket walls to enjoy his evening perambulations. This negro had been sentenced for four years, and the term of imprisonment did not expire until April next. Some little distance from the prison was the residence of the Sergeant of the Guard, who was then on duty within the prison inclosure. The wife of this officer and her child were alone at home. The negro proceeded to this house and made a forcible entrance into the dwelling. Here he rudely assaulted this lady, (a woman of about forty years of age,) and committed a horrible outrage upon her person. The negro remained some time in the house, and twice perpetrated the crime of rape before he left the premises. After the negro had perpetrated these atrocities he returned to the prison, went inside the walls as usual, and went to his ordinary place of rest. In the meantime the lady's husband remained at the prison all night, and did not learn of these outrages until he returned to his home in the morning. When these facts became known at the prison, great excitement ensued. The convicts themselves wanted to kill the negro, and he had to be placed in one of the securest cells to save him from their violence.

We learn that the negro is to be brought to Plattsburg to-day under the order of the Court, for trial, the Court being now in session at that place. We learn further that the excitement is so great that it is feared that the negro may be lynched while on his way to the place of trial.

Kansas Affairs.

LETTER FROM GOV. GEARY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
LECOMPTON, K. T., Friday, Sept. 26, '56. }

To H. CLAY PATE—*My Dear Sir:* I have just received your favor of yesterday, suggesting anticipated difficulties in the counties of Franklin and Lykins in this Territory, at the approaching election, and volunteering your services to raise a company to preserve the peace of those counties, and prevent disturbance at the polls.

While thanking you most kindly for your suggestions, and for your friendly offer, I have to say that I have made every arrangement necessary to protect the *bona fide* citizens of this Territory in the exercise of their right of suffrage. The order has already been issued to secure the attendance of United States troops at points where I have reason to anticipate troubles.

I am especially determined and sensitive on this point, and will punish with the utmost severity any interference with the legitimate exercise of the sacred rights of suffrage.

I trust that you and all other good men will aid me in this matter, which I have so much at heart.

Very truly your obedient servant,

JOHN W. GEARY.

☞ The Salem *Register* states that a human chattel, fresh from the sunny South, a passenger by the Underground Railroad, passed through Salem last week on his way to a place of safety, where he proposes to take out free papers on his own hook.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, }
CORNER OF ELM AND GRAND STS. }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1856. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the ninth day of October next, at 4 o'clock P. M. for supplying the Public Schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education with Books, Stationery, and other articles required for the use of said Schools during the ensuing year. A list of the articles will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Education.

JOHN DAVENPORT, }
ANDREW J. PERRY, }
ROBERT J. ADAMS, } Committee.
GEORGE WHITE, }
WILLIAM JONES, Jr. }

SEALED PROPOSALS—FOR HEATING School-House No. 5, in Mott-st., between Spring and Prince sts., by Steam, will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education until Wednesday, Oct. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. The plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the Clerk's office aforesaid. Dated Oct. 7, 1856.

By order of the Board of School Officers of the [illegible] Ward. AND'W. H. GREEN, Chairman.

HENRY F. WEST, Secretary.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

A NEW COURSE OF BIBLICAL LECTURES.—Rev. J. BANVARD will deliver a new course of Pictorial Lectures on the *Lands of the Bible*, in the Cannon-st. Church, near Broome-st., on THURSDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 9 and 16. These lectures will be illustrated by a series of large and beautiful paintings of Oriental scenes. These paintings are not the same as those used by Mr. B. in his lectures last season, but are much larger and represent other subjects. The lectures will commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets for the course, 25 cents. Children half price.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE FREE LECTURES.—JOSEPH A. SMITH, M. D., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, will deliver the Fifth Lecture of the Course, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 9, at 8 o'clock, in the new Lecture Room, entrance Nos. 18 and 20 4th-av., opposite the Cooper Institute. Subject: *Human Progress, or the Sources of the True and Permanent Greatness of Nations.* The public are invited. WILLIAM MILES, President.

JAMES McDONALD, Secretary.

ORDINATION.—MR. W. B. TOMPKINS IS TO BE ordained as pastor of the New-England Congregational Church, of Brooklyn, E. D., on THURSDAY EVENING next, Oct. 9, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. STORRS, of the Pilgrim Church, is to preach on the occasion; and pastors CHEEVER, THOMPSON, BUDINGTON, H. W. BEECHER and the father of the pastor elect, are to take part in the exercises. The public are invited to attend.

VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—AN ADJOURNed meeting of the Corps will be held at the XIVth Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, at 7½ o'clock, on business of importance, to hear the report of Committees, &c. Every member is expected to be present. By order H. RAYMOND, Colonel.

WM. TAYLOR, Adjutant.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

NINTH WARD.—AT A MEETING OF THE IXth Ward Republican Association, held on Monday evening, the 6th inst., at the Bleecker Buildings, the following-named delegates were elected to the several Conventions:

E. W. PAGE, }
O. H. JARVIS, } Inspectors.
W. H. GEDNEY, }

For five Delegates to the City Convention.

John Keyser,	Charles C. Leigh,	Solomon L. Hull,
Jacob L. Dodge,	Samuel Inslee.	

For seven Delegates to the Congressional Convention.

James W. Booth,	Augustus F. Dow,	Israel Bower,
Eugene Ward,	Wm. E. Berrien,	Edward Cook,
	Thomas G. Girvan.	

For eleven Delegates to the Assembly Convention.

Henry W. Smith,	Rob't H. Johnston,	Wm. Y. Taft,
Sinclair Tousey,	C. P. McLean,	H. M. Fairchild,
A. D. F. Randolph,	H. Howard Cargill,	J. W. Griffith,
Henry Volk,	Wm. E. Noble.	

For twenty-seven Delegates to the Charter Convention.

FIRST DISTRICT.	SECOND DISTRICT.	THIRD DISTRICT.
Warren Cronk,	Anson Green,	Hiram Burdett,
Vincent Simpson,	Wm. Hunt,	C. B. McDougal,
John Williams.	C. P. Berrien.	Chas. C. Buxton.
FOURTH DISTRICT.	FIFTH DISTRICT.	SIXTH DISTRICT.
Chas. S. Wright,	S. B. Dutcher,	Daniel French,
James Galway,	J. K. Inglis,	Humphrey Bower,
Asa Butman.	Wm. H. Wood.	R. L. Jaques.
SEVENTH DISTRICT.	EIGHTH DISTRICT.	NINTH DISTRICT.
David H. Dick,	Wm. Erving,	O. F. Hawley,
Robert Peterson,	John Ross,	Charles Simms,
S. T. Russell.	David Marsh.	John B. Allen.

For five Delegates to the Judicial Convention.

C. T. Evans,	Nelson D. Thayer,	Henry P. See,
Dr. H. Sherrill,	A. Bogert, Jr.	

YOUNG MEN OF THE NINTH WARD, RALLY AROUND THE BANNER OF FREEDOM AND FREMONT!—The Rocky Mountain Club hold a Public Meeting THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) Oct. 9, at Bleecker Building, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts.

HON. EPHRAIM MARSH, President of the Fillmore Nominating Convention; HON. A. OAKEY HALL, and JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq., will be present and speak.

The Fremont and Dayton Glee Club will be on hand also. Seats reserved for ladies.

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION.—THE Delegates to the Republican City Convention, to nominate candidates for Mayor, City Judge, and Counsel to the Corporation, are requested to meet at Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway, in the rooms of the Central Committee, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, at 7½ o'clock.

E. KETCHUM,
Chairman Republican Central Committee.

WILLIAM PEEL, }
GEORGE TERWILLIGER, } Secretaries.

LIBERTY AND UNION.—THE REPUBLIcans of the VIIth Ward, Brooklyn, will hold a meeting at their hall on Myrtle-av., near Graham-st., THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Addresses from R. C. UNDERHILL, Esq., and others. Music by the Mustang Minstrels. Seats reserved for ladies.

JACOB W. JORALEMON, President.

R. VAN VOORHIS, Secretary.

THIRD WARD FREMONT AND DAYTON CLUB—Will meet at their head-quarters No. 233 Greenwich-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 9, at 7½ o'clock.

DR. TAYLOR and others will address the meeting.

MARTIN THATCHER, President.

JOHN M. FOX, }
EMMONS CLARK, } Secretaries.

CHAUNCEY SHAFFER AND EDWIN MORE, Esqs., will address the Republicans of the Xth Ward, Brooklyn, at Constitution Hall, corner of Court and Butler sts., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

BOARDING.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARDING—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union Square. Also, a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY—TWO or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, with or without partial board. Apply at No. 176 Grand-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR a single gentleman, can obtain desirable rooms, with board, in a private family, by applying at No. 30 King-st.

BOARD IN LAMARTINE-PLACE.—A SUPErior suit of furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board may be obtained at No. 20 Lamartine place, West 29th-st. The house is new, with gas, bath rooms, &c., and within a minute's walk of stages and cars, leading to every part of the city. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FRONT PARlor, with bedroom communicating, on second floor; also, a large front room on third floor, furnished or unfurnished, may be had, with board, in a private family, at No. 292 Henry-st. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A NEATLY FURnished room to let, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, at No. 30 Cheever-place, between Harrison and Degraw sts. Also, a bedroom adjoining, if desired. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED FOR THE WINTER—In a private family eligibly located up town, for a gentleman, his wife, two children and servant. Address S., Box No. 2,601 Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENtleman can obtain a very desirable front room, with board at No. 266 Hicks-st., three minutes' walk from South or Wall-st. Ferry.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Pleasant rooms with partial board for gentlemen, in a respectable private family. One double room for two on moderate terms. Location desirable, and convenient to Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Call at No. 22 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD WANTED—A SUITE OF ROOMS, UNfurnished, (exception of carpets,) in a genteel private family, near Wall-st. Ferry, for a gentleman and his wife, nurse and infant 4 months old. The child's washing is all put out. A liberal price will be paid. Address W., Box No. 2,577 Post-Office, New-York, stating terms, including gas and fire, locality, &c.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a young lawyer, with the comforts of home. Partial board or dinner after 6; fire; no answer regarded unless terms and full particulars given. Address M. N. H., Box No. 1,629 Post-Office.

MURRAY HILL.—A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY furnished rooms to let on second floor to a family or two gentlemen and their wives, with a small private family, where all the comforts of a quiet home may be enjoyed. Apply at No. 49 East 25th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Best City references given and required.

TWO PARLORS AND BEDROOMS WILL now be rented with full board to gentlemen and their wives, without children, at No. 37 East 16th st., two doors east of Union-square.

ROOMS WANTED—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, with breakfast and tea, by 2 gentlemen, in a private family; German preferred. Address H, box No. 3,197, New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen, with or without partial board. House has all the modern improvements—No. 267 4th-st., near Broadway.

TO GENTLEMEN.—A FRONT PARLOR AND bedroom, with closet adjoining, with gas and bath, to let, with partial board, in a private family. References exchanged at No. 60 Amity-st., for two days.

HOTEL LODGINGS.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN in want of permanent or transient lodgings would do well to call at the Manhattan House, No. 269 Bowery, near Houston-st. 37 cents per night, or $1 75 per week. New rooms and bedding.

NO. 157 BLEECKER-STREET—OPPOSITE Depau Row, a handsome parlor with pantries attached, to let to a gentleman and his wife with board. Also accommodations for two single gentlemen. House first-class, containing all the modern improvements.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A LARGE PLEASANT room, and two rooms suitable for single gentlemen; location convenient to the Broadway stages and 4th-av. cars. No. 404 4th-st. Albion-place.

SMITHSONIAN HOUSE—BROADWAY, CORner of Houston-st. Conducted on the European or American plan at option. Families and single gentlemen looking for Winter quarters are invited to examine the accommodations. This Hotel is heated throughout by steam. SIDNEY KOPMAN.

SUITS COMMENCED AGAINST INFRINGERS OF HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
75 cents for an ILLUMINATING VAULT COVER.
ROOF, FLOOR and AREA LIGHTS, [illegible] cents per foot.
At HYATT'S Illuminating Works, 120 West Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—Previous to its twenty-[illegible] year, now commencing its ninth year, [illegible] Parents, on inspection or inquiry, will find the rooms [illegible] large, pleasant and convenient. The number of pupils is limited to twenty-five, all of whom are taught by the Principal only, except in the French and writing. In these branches the best Professors are employed. His entire time and best endeavors are devoted by the undersigned to the welfare and improvement of the school. Terms from $100 to $150 per year. No. 67 East 16th-st. J. H. TYNG.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 672 Broadway, corner of 15th-st., reopens Sept. 8. In addition to the junior department for boys, from 8 to 16 years of age, there will be during the ensuing year a Primary Department for boys of from 6 to 8 years. The most advanced pupils of the school will be carried through the studies of the Freshman class of a College, so that they may enter as Sophomores in 1857. Due attention is paid to Gymnastics. Circulars may be had at the school, at No. 158 2d-av., and at A. D. RANDOLPH'S bookstore, corner of Broadway and Amity-st. GEORGE C. ANTHON.

BERNARD & REDFIELD'S BOARDING and day School for young gentlemen, No. 128 2d-av., corner of St. Mark's Place. The ancient and modern languages and literature, the elementary and advanced mathematics, the exact sciences, a thorough commercial and collegiate course. A primary department has been organized. The twelfth academic year of this institution will commence on Monday, the 8th of September. Circulars may be obtained of Messrs. H. T. KIERSTED & SON, No. 529 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

ASHLAND HALL.—A BOARDING SCHOOL for Boys, West Bloomfield, N. J., within two minutes' walk of the Newark and West Bloomfield Railroad dépôt. Those who would like to find a boarding school easy of access, in a really healthy location, pleasant in itself, and in its surroundings, and which does up its work as well as good schools generally do, are invited to call at the premises. The next session will commence Nov. 4. Trains run to and from Newark 5 times each way daily. Circulars on application to DAVID A. FRAME.

MR. AND MADAME LEATI'S SINGING CLASSES.—Ladies and gentlemen wishing to become members will please apply as early as possible, as the classes are now in course of formation. The method they adopt combines the cultivation of the voice, the study of concerted music, as well as solo singing. There will be an evening class for the convenience of gentlemen. For terms, &c., apply at their residence, No. 51 East 24th-st.

ELM PARK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, LITCHFIELD, CONN.—(Five hours from New-York) a Boarding and Day School for boys under the superintendence of Dr. JAMES RICHARDS and Rev. THOMAS HEMPSTED, A. M. For circulars and testimonials apply to FARMER, BRACE & CO., No. 4 Cortlandt-st., or WATKINSON and MILLER, No. 20 Nassau-st., or of the Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —A select classical and commercial boarding school for boys. The next session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 5. Circulars, with terms, references, &c., may be obtained of Messrs. LYON & RAYNOR, No. 26 Beekman-st., of JAS. H. WILGUS, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., CHAPMAN & SMITH, No. 346 Broadway, and HATTON & Co., No. 510 Broadway, or by addressing D. S. ROWE, Principal.

MISS HAVENS HAS RESUMED HER boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. 81 9th-st., between University-place and 5th-av. Her school circulars may be had at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, No. 66 Wall-st.; of M. KETCHUM and E. BEMENT, Esqs., No. 45 William-st., and of Messrs. LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 411 Broadway.

$25.—STUDENTS AT DOLBEAR'S COMmercial Academy, No. 699 Broadway, being practically trained for business, acquire energetic, manly habits, become quick in figures, rapid business writers, and good book-keepers. A few applicants may secure private desks at only $25 for a full commercial course. Open day and evening.

GEO. S. PARKER'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOY'S, (formerly D. P. Bacon's,) will reopen Sept. 8. There are three Departments—Senior, Middle and Primary, with Gymnastic Apparatus for physical training. Circulars may be had at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore, or at the School-rooms No. 322 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

SELECT CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.—Preparatory to the Freshman class of Columbia College, No. 128 West 22d-st. French and German will form part of the regular studies. An English Department will be added this Fall. Next term commences Monday, Sept. 15. For terms, &c., apply to H. DRISLER, No. 128 West 22d-st.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. —PAUL DYRSEN continues to give instruction in his native language in schools or privately, at his pupils' and his own residence, No. 776 Greenwich-st., commencing Sept. 10. Applications received at F. W. CHRISTERN'S bookstore, No. 763 Broadway.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL FAMILY School for boys at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open Nov. 3. Circulars may be had of D. Berrien, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st., C. H. Close, Esq., No. 115 Fulton-st., or by addressing the Principal.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE—ON THE EAST River, opposite 61st-st., will resume Nov. 1. Applicants for admission can conveniently call on Mrs. WM. JONES, *by crossing to Greenpoint at 10th-st.*, whence are hourly stages. Circulars are left with Mr. BROWN, No. 646 Broadway.

GOLDEN HILL INSTITUTE—A CLASSICAL and English Boarding School, located at Bridgeport, Conn. Rev. G. B. DAY, M. A., Principal. Winter term of 22 weeks commences Oct. 27. Price $85 00 per year, one quarter payable in advance. Reference—Faculty of Yale College.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVerack, Columbia Co., N. Y., three miles East of Hudson; (Male and Female.) Board, washing, fuel, and tuition in common English, $112 per year. For circulars address C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

Fall term opens Sept. 16.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH School, No. 398 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.—WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway; CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 273 10th-st.

BOOK-KEEPING.—THOMAS JONES, AUDItor and referee accountant gives instruction as heretofore in the duties of the desk at No. 247 Broadway, corner Murray-st. "Jones' Book-keeping and Accountantship," 8vo., 250 pages, sent free by mail for $2. It embodies 20 years experience in teaching.

THE MISSES ANTISELL'S SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—The system of education in this school embraces all the English branches, French, music and drawing. The number of boarders limited to twelve. Terms moderate. For circulars, &c., apply at the Seminary, Port Richmond, S. I.

CARD.—MR. JOSEPH BURKE BEGS LEAVE to inform his pupils and friends, that he has returned to the City for the season to resume his Instruction on the Piano-forte, singing and leçons d'accompagnement. Communications to be addressed to his residence, No. 189 4th-av.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.—No. 48 East 24th-st., near Madison Park—Boarding and day school. Commercial and classical studies, German and Spanish languages. For terms, references, &c., circulars to be had.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER.

MADAME BERGIER'S FRENCH, ENGLISH and Spanish Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 183 Madison-av., near 33d-st. will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 10. Circulars at the Institution. Omnibus attached.

MRS. BODSTEIN—LATE JULIA L. NORTHALL, will continue to give instruction in singing, at her residence, No. 200 Bleecker-st., commencing again for the season on Monday, Sept. 15. Application to be made at the house.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Embracing a Primary Commercial and Classical Department, is now in full and successful operation, under the supervision of the Faculty of the University.

ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE MISSES DANFORTH—WILL RE-OPEN their boarding and day school on Sept. 15, at No. 12 West 13th-st., sixth door west of 5th-av. Circulars obtained at CROWEN'S bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, and at their residence.

MURRAY HILL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Lexington-av., between 36th and 37th sts. R. A. SMITH, late of Madison-square Collegiate Institute, Principal, will open on Monday, Sept. 22. Circulars at Appleton's.

J. B. CURLEY'S BOARDING SCHOOL, Westport, Conn., 54 miles from New-York. Terms $150 per year. For particulars, address the Principal, or apply at the *American School Institute*, No. 346 Broadway, New-York.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE WINTER Term commences on the first Monday in November. Circulars with terms, references, view of the Institute, Andre monument, &c., can be obtained by addressing

A. NEWMAN, Principal.

SIGNOR F. BAILINI ANNOUNCES TO HIS pupils and the public that he has removed to No. 58 West 31st-st., where he continues his instructions in vocal music.

A. H. WHEELER'S WRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING ACADEMY—Open day and evening, for reception of pupils, as heretofore. No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

MRS. OKILL'S BOARDING AND DAY School will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 9. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

THE MISSES WALKER OPENED A DAY School for young ladies, Sept. 15, at No. 1 East 33d-st. Circulars may be obtained there, or at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore.

THE MISSES ROHR RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that their boarding and day school, No. 159 West 34th st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 15.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 17. No. 4 West 37th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 836 Broadway, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 8. GRANT & LYON, Principals.

PATTON'S INSTITUTION—FOR THE EDUcation of boys, in two departments, collegiate and primary, at No. 34 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISSES MEEKER'S BOARDING AND Day School will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15, at No. 50 West 27th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY School, No. 46 East 21st-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15.

MISS F. E. BRAEDT'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 EAST 15th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 11.

INSTRUCTION.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE—A FIRST-CLASS boarding school for boys, at Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J.; the accommodations and facilities are of an unusually high character. Apply to the Principal.

OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—PRATTSville, 50 miles from Catskill, N. Y. Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, Principal. Terms $200 per annum. Location unsurpassed. For particulars, address the Principal or apply at the American School Institute, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway. E. H. CHAPMAN & SMITH.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies will reopen on Monday, Nov. 3. Circulars may be obtained at WM. HALL & SON'S Music Store, No. 239 Broadway, or of Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal, Danbury, Conn.

MISS SNOW'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 67 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will be reopened Sept. 1.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, BROOKLYN.

New-York classes on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Brooklyn classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 and 4 P. M. for ladies and children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen. Ladies' private class at 1 P. M. Pupils can commence at any time during the season. Circulars containing terms, &c., may be had at either of the Academies. The usual *soirées* will be given.

Mr. DODWORTH would take occasion to assure his patrons that no exertion will be omitted that will be of advantage to his pupils, or in any way maintain the gratifying reputation now possessed by his Academies.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES, NO. 39 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 123 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Madame DUBREUL FERRERO and EDWARD FERRERO respectfully announce that they will reopen their Academy in New-York, on Saturday, Oct. 11, and in Brooklyn on Tuesday, Oct. 14, at 3¼ P. M. Circulars can be obtained at either Academy.

BROOKLYN.—MRS. A. LANNAY'S DANCING School will be reopened Oct. 8, at Montague Hall, No. 3 Court-st. Lessons on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing at 3¼ o'clock. Matinée Dansantes as heretofore. Information as to terms and regulations can be obtained on application to Mrs. LANNAY at No. 65 Willoughby-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—FOR SALE THE STOCK fixtures, and lease of one of the largest and best Soap and Candle Manufactories in the city of New-York. All the fixtures are in first-rate order, and the business is well established, it is a rare opportunity for any one wishing to enter the business. Inquire of B. E. LEWIS, No. 150 Front-st., at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FACTORY BUILDING SUBstantially built of brick, three stories high, 150x50 feet. Also, therein a stationary engine of (100) one hundred horse power, with four boilers, the whole nearly new and in first-rate working order; will be sold at a great bargain either together or separately. Apply to

HENRY T. NELSON, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.—ANY PERSONS DESIROUS OF closing off their entire stock of goods, dry goods, or, in fact, any kind of cut stocks of goods, from $1,000 to $40,000 worth, will find purchasers for net cash by addressing a letter to V. & H., Western Hotel, Cortlandt-st., New-York, within ten days. Oct. 6, 1856.

$1,200 WILL BUY A NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHMENT well stocked with presses and every variety of type, all nearly new. The establishment is doing a very good business, and is located in one of the finest villages in the State. Address

E. W. RUNYON, Plainfield, N. J.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—THE JERSEY City *Daily Sentinel*, and the printing office connected with it, are offered for sale in consequence of the death of the late editor and proprietor. The paper is eleven years old, and is in a flourishing condition. Inquire of Mr. HATCH, in the office, Jersey City.

PARTNER WANTED IN THE ESTABLISHED Soap and Candle business of GEO. H. PHINNEY, Nos. 191 and 193 Chrystie-st. A rare opportunity for any one having from $7,000 to $10,000 to invest in a safe, profitable business. For further particulars call at Nos. 191 and 193 Chrystie-st., before 10 A. M., and after 3 P. M.

GEO. H. PHINNEY.

EIGHTH AVENUE GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—North East corner of 38th-st.; satisfactory reasons given; stock and fixtures about $1,300; apply at store of ALLEN & STEVENS, corner 11th-av. and 39th st.

$1,000 OR $2,000 WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED and lucrative genteel business, a few moments' interview will satisfy any one; the capitalist can act as silent or active partner. Inquire No. 477 Broadway, 2d floor, of H. ANDREWS, for 4 days, Room No. 4.

$5,000.—A YOUNG MAN WITH THE above capital and good business capacities and unexceptionable references, wishes to engage in some good lucrative business already established. Address INDUSTRY, at the office of this paper.

A LAWYER OF THIS CITY WHO IS shortly going westward, will take charge of collections, &c., in Iowa and Illinois. References given. Address X. X., at the office of this paper.

2,000 AGENTS CAN MAKE FROM $60 TO $100 per month. For sample and circular, enclose three postage stamps to JOHN ADAMS, Argyle, Washington Co., New-York.

STATIONERY.

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, &c.
WILLIAM E. HAWS,
No. 142 Canal-st., corner of Thompson, N. Y.
BRANCH OF R. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & CO.,

Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY STATIONERY, Account Books, Writing Papers, Law and Commercial Blanks, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c. Printing of all kinds executed to order. N. B.—Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Blank Account Books, and to BANK PRINTING. Checks, Bill Heads, Circulars, &c., lithographed to any pattern, in the neatest manner.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, paper, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates. Cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

BLANK-BOOKS, PAPER AND STATIONERY.—All kinds, at low prices; diaries and daily journals for 1857; books made to pattern.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 77 Maiden-lane.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG, PUBLISHERS AND Blank Book Manufacturers, offer special inducements to the Book Trade at Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., between John and Fulton sts.

BLANK BOOKS AND PAPER.—SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, No. 93 Fulton-st., near William. Orders respectfully solicited.

STEEL'S PATENT FEATHER DUSTERS. STEELE & CO., Manufacturers, No. 53 Nassau-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

GAS AND FIXTURES.

JOHN COX & CO.,
NO 349 BROADWAY,
Have just received
A RICH VARIETY OF
FRENCH CLOCKS, CANDELABRA, BRONZES AND FANCY ARTICLES, FRENCH REAL GILT GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.

A splendid assortment. Also, Sheffield and Birmingham Plated Ware, Cutlery, Japannery, &c.

THE AUBIN PORTABLE GAS WORKS are now admitted to be the best known, whether for private houses or for villages, because of their simplicity of construction and operation, their freedom from smell, and their unequaled economy; they do not require mechanical skill or constant attendance; they will work night and day if required—never clog the pipes, and cannot explode. They generate gas from any material containing it. These great advantages, in connection with the fact that with a working plan any experienced worker in metal can set up the works, make rights under our patents a safe and profitable investment. Parties in search of business will do well to investigate. If they do, they will buy. We refer to our works in operation on the steamer *Isaac Newton*, at the Delavan House, Albany, and in many other places. In a few weeks they will be in use for several villages now in negotiation. For further information, apply to N. AUBIN, No. 359 Broadway, New-York, or H. Q. HAWLEY & CO., Albany.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.

$4 10 worth of this Oil gives as much light as $26 47 of Sperm Oil.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL.
See certificates at the office of the undersigned.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
Prepared expressly for ship's use.
20,000 gallons of the above Oils for sale.
AUSTENS, Agents,
Kerosene Oil Co., No. 50 Beaver-st., New-York.

PAINT—FOR ROOFS, &c., 1¼ CTS. PER POUND, and boiled oil for roofs, &c., 50 cents per gallon. Preble's boiled oil, 75 cents per gallon. White lead, 7 cents per pound, and zinc white, 8 cents per pound. For sale by SMITH & BRADLEY, 113 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKawana and Western Railroad Company (office No. 51 Wall-st., New-York) continue to sell this superior Coal, delivered on board vessels at Elizabethport, N. J., at the prices heretofore advertised, per ton of 2,240 pounds, viz:

Lump	$4 15
Steamboat	4 30
Large Egg, for grates and house furnaces	4 30
Small Egg, for large stoves and grates	4 30
Nut or Stove, for cooking-stoves, ranges, &c.	4 50
Chestnut, for small engines, &c.	3 60

Freight to New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, &c., in the barges of the Company, 37½ cents per ton.

W. E. WARREN, Treasurer.

COAL.—ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY DIScharging from boats, the very superior Spring and Locust Mountain Lehigh Coals, furnace and range sizes; also, black-heath and tunnel-vein red-ash, for grates and stoves, delivered dry, clean and free from impurity at lowest cash prices. Yards No. 171 Lexington-av., cor. 2[illegible]-st., Nos. 117 and 119 7th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

COAL—COAL.—BEST QUALITIES OF LEhigh, Peach Orchard, and White Ash Coal, of all sizes, delivered in any part of the City, at the lowest market prices. Also, Cumberland, Cannel and Liverpool Coals. WILLIAM E. PEARSON, No. [illegible] Washington-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SEVEN FIRST-CLASS HOUSES IN 31st-st., near Madison-av.; [illegible] 1 do. in West 2[illegible]-st. [illegible] near 8th-av.; 1 do. in [illegible] the best localities in the City; also, 300 [illegible] also, very cheap, a large 4-story brick house and nearly 4 lots of ground, in 12th-st., near Tompkins-square. Room for extensive improvements. Apply at once, to CHAS. E. LOEW, Agent for the sale and leasing of real estate, and collecting rents. Office No. 21 Avenue C. Hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and 6 to 9 P. M.

HOUSE AND LOTS AT S. BERGEN, N. J. —A very snug new cottage and two lots, very pleasantly situated, on high ground, with fine garden, shade trees and good water, two miles from Jersey City, on the plank road; omnibus every five minutes. Will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A VERY REDUCED PRICE, IF applied for immediately, two neat cottage houses, both situated on 8th-st.; one near south 8th-st., the other near North 6th-st., and within five minutes' walk of the three ferries. For terms, inquire of G. DOYLE, builder, 8th-st., near North 6th-st., Williamsburg.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IRON FOUNDRY and distillery, 20 lots of dock property on A-st. and Union-av., Green Point, with improvements suitable for distillery. Foundry No. 20 Grand-st., Williamsburg. For terms, apply to O. NEWCOMB, No. 31 East Broadway.

FOR SALE—CITY AND SUBURBAN LOTS WITH BUILDING LOANS.—We will sell eligibly located lots with building loans, in New-York, Brooklyn, East New-York and Jersey City. Apply to

C. R. MILLER & CO., No. 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE, No. [illegible] Grove-st., with immediate possession, in good order. Can be seen from 11 to 3 o'clock P. M. Apply on the premises, or to F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau-st., third story.

LARGE PIECE OF PROPERTY FOR SALE —Well situated in the lower part of the City, near the East River, but four squares from the City Hall, and but 200 feet from the new Bowery, in every way adapted for manufacturing purposes, and to letting for steam-power, having a first-class five-story building thereon. Also, now on the premises, and running, but two years old, a thirty-horse engine and boilers, capable of driving an engine of about one hundred and twenty horse power, in good order and of celebrated make. For description of property and other particulars, apply to WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company, Merchants' Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE—A PARCEL OF THIRTY lots and house in a most desirable part of Brooklyn, in exchange for a good house up town, by MILES & BETTS, No. 67 Wall-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LEASE IN STEVENS' BUILDINGS.
TWO FIRST-CLASS STORES, EACH FIFTY feet front, on the corner of Murray-st. and College-place. Inquire of CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, No. 17 Wall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—No. 126 MADISON-av., between 31st and 32d sts., the four-story brown-stone front house, complete with all the modern improvements, and one of the best locations in the City; full lot; house 25x70 feet. Possession given Nov. 1. Inquire of the owner, N. T. PIKE, No. 9 East 22d-st.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE— With immediate possession, three desirable cottages, containing 7 to 9 rooms, besides attic and cellar, with gardens attached, at Astoria, L. I. Apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 200 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown-stone house No. 18 East 32d-st., between 5th and Madison avs, from 1st of November next. It is complete order. Apply on the premises, or to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE ON 22d-st., between 11th-av. and North River, finished in good style. Rent very low. Apply to JOHN G. DAVISON, No. 12 Maiden-lane.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A HOUSE of moderate size, in an excellent situation, and in perfect order. Apply to C. S. FRANCIS & CO., No. 554 Broadway.

TO JEWELERS AND WATCH IMPORTERS.—Front office to let, No. 12 Maiden-lane, on the second floor; also, two small offices on third floor.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, on second floor, in suits, or single offices—a very desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's office. Entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, with the modern improvements. Location between 1st and 6th avs. Address A. R., this Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE COUNTRY PLACES CHEAP—A beautiful country residence at Stamford, Conn., contains 71 acres; fine improvements; delightfully situated near the Railroad Dépôt and the village. Price of the whole property, $25,000, worth at least $30,000. Half can remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. per annum. Also a fine country residence at Saybrook, Conn., at the mouth of the Connecticut River, splendidly located on the bay and river, with fine view of the Sound. The land is in a high state of cultivation. Price, $10,000 cash—worth $20,000. Stamford and Saybrook are two of the healthiest locations in the United States with the best of society, churches, schools, bathing, fishing, &c. Both of these farms contain building sites, which will be sold separate if desired. For further particulars, inquire of E. P. TOWNSEND, No. 32 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 91 ACRES, SIX OF wood land, beautifully situated on the bank of the Raritan River, thirty miles from New-York, within two miles of Railroad depot at Boundbrook, N. J. The house is in excellent order, with large outbuildings, and the ground is a rich loam, in a high state of cultivation. One-half the money can remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. Inquire of JAMES B. BROKAW, on the premises, at Holcomb's Hotel, Boundbrook, or of W. BENJAMIN & CO., No. 7 Whitehall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—85 ACRES OF LAND BELONGING to the estate of ELAM BEARDSLEY, pleasantly situated in Oxford, Conn., on the stage route from Seymour to Woodbury, (is easy of access by Naugatuck R. R.) with a large convenient house and out-buildings, all in good condition. It contains wood, plow, meadow land, and a young orchard of choice fruit. It is advantageously located for a Boarding School, having been used for that purpose for a number of years. For particulars inquire of M. S. MUNN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT at Newburg on the Hudson, fine large stone mansion, with 10, 20, 30 or more acres, well shaded and fruited, and surrounded by splendid country seats; the views of river, bay, mountain, are not equaled by anything on the Hudson. Several fine building sites on this property, are also offered at prices that must insure a ready sale.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY PRODUCTIVE FARM of 24 acres, situated about 1½ miles from the railroad dépôt in Newark; about five acres of fine woodland—the balance under cultivation. Terms liberal. Apply at No. 27 Maiden-lane.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. These buildings, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, will be found better adapted for heavy or light work than any other establishment in this City. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

STEADY POWER.—A FEW CHOICE ROOMS still to be had in the Dépôt Building, corner of Elm and Franklin sts., one square from Broadway. For the value of the word "steady," see the tenants now there. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. G. HULL & SON, No. 108 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS, ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 15½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BAY STATE TOOL COMPANY.—NORTHAMPTON, MASS.
Manufacturers of
FIELD HOES,
PLANTERS' HOES,
MANURE FORKS,
SPADING FORKS,
HAY FORKS,
GARDEN RAKES,
POTATO HOOKS, &c.
For sale by the Company's only Agents,
BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE,
No. 32 Cliff-st., New-York.

SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SHOT AND BAR LEAD.—A constant supply on hand and for sale. Present prices are as follows:

Sheet Lead, 8¼c.
Lead Pipe, 8¾c.
Drop Shot, 6¾c.
Buck Shot, 7¼c.
Bar Lead, 8¼c.

A discount will be made to regular dealers. All the above articles are of superior quality.

For sale by McCullough's Shot and Lead Company, No. 189 Front-st. J. McCULLOUGH, President.

WIRE ROPE FOR ALL KINDS OF HOISTING, including SUGAR HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING for vessels of every description, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS.

ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, DUDGEON'S HYDRAULIC JACKS, ALLEN & NOYES' METALLIC PACKING, &c., for STEAM VESSELS.

ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY bought and sold on commission. CHAS. W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 64 Broadway, New-York. Also, PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS prepared.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.—NINE VERtical tubular Boilers, with superheaters complete, from [illegible] inches diameter, having [illegible] tubes in [illegible] diameter, having 8-feet [illegible] well adapted for heating buildings; very cheap. CHARLES W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 64 Broadway, N. York.

GUNS.—FINE ENGLISH DOUBLE-BARRELED [illegible] reasonable prices, by [illegible] CONROY, No. 65 Fulton-st., New-York. N. B. [illegible] the prices of [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] AUCTION SALE [illegible] of the country seat of [illegible] THURSDAY, October 9, 1856, at [illegible] furniture of the [illegible] consisting in part of [illegible] parlor suites, in crimson brocatel, [illegible] and plate glass bookcases and doors [illegible] marble-top centre tables [illegible] and oak chairs to match, covered in [illegible] mahogany rosewood and black walnut bed[steads] [illegible] dressing bureaus and washstands [illegible] all made to order, one suite [illegible] carved oak bed-room furniture to match, spring [illegible] bolsters and pillows all of the very best [illegible] hat-stand, hall, easy and sewing chairs [illegible] velvet and Brussels carpet, oil-cloth, and rugs [illegible] oil-paintings, by the old masters, in elegant rich [frames] [illegible] very rich cut glass and china ware, dinner [illegible] parlor, hall and kitchen stoves, together with a large assortment of kitchen utensils, with which the sales will commence. Also,

HORSES.—[illegible] carriage and saddle horses [illegible] two pair Kentucky mules [illegible] well broke and [illegible]

CARRIAGES.—Open and close carriages, six-seat Rockaways [illegible] wagons, one Boston chaise, dépôt wagon [illegible]

HARNESS.—Double and single sets of silver-plated harness [illegible] sets of pony and [illegible] bridles, &c. &c.

CATTLE.—[illegible] thorough one-half and three-quarter [illegible] cows, all good milkers, in calf by the [illegible] Durham Bull "Farnley." Two [illegible] Also six full and three-quarter bred [illegible] by same bull, three fat hogs, a large lot of [illegible] old corn in crib, [illegible] the largest growth in the [illegible] with all the farming utensils, &c. &c.

Mr. [illegible] having sold his country seat, all the above [illegible] property will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms cash. Catalogues can be had at JOHN [illegible] office, No. 13 Nassau-st., and at their [illegible] Broadway, corner of Broome-st., and Metropolitan Hotel, New-York; Bowne, Arnoux, Bolen & [illegible] Fowler's, Pelham Bridge, and at the Railroad Depôts between Mott Haven and New Ro[chelle], and on the premises. Conveyances will be in readiness at Williams' Bridge dépôt to convey passengers to and from the place of sale during the day.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, OCT. 9, AT [illegible] at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

[illegible] New-York and Harlem R. R. First Mortgage Bonds.
[illegible] Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad 8 per cent. Bonds.
[illegible] Galena and Chicago Union R. R. First Mortgage Bonds.
[illegible] Rockford Gas Light and Coke Company First Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds.
[illegible] New-York City (Central Park) 5 per cent. Stock.
[illegible] Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1856.
$10,000 New-Jersey Central Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
$7,000 Chicago and Mississippi Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds.
$7,000 New-York and Harlem Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds.
[illegible] shares Brooklyn City R. R. .... $10 each
[illegible] shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad .... $50 each
[illegible] shares Treverton Coal and Railroad Co. .... $100 each
[illegible] shares [illegible] Gas Light Company .... $25 each
1,000 shares Vermont Copper Mining Company .... $5 each
[illegible] shares American Express Company .... $100 each
[illegible] shares Arctic Fire Insurance Company .... $50 each
[illegible] shares [illegible] Fire Insurance Company .... $100 each
[illegible] shares Metropolitan Fire Insurance Co. .... $100 each
[illegible] shares [illegible] Fire Insurance Company .... $25 each
[illegible] shares Merchants' Fire Insurance Company .... $50 each
[illegible] shares [illegible] Fire Insurance Company .... $50 each
[illegible] shares Equitable Fire Insurance Co. .... $35 each
[illegible] shares Hanover Bank .... $100 each
[illegible] shares Grocers' Bank .... $50 each
100 shares Tradesmen's Bank .... $40 each

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next regular sale on MONDAY, Oct. 13.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

E. S. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR CABINET MADE FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, &c.—FRANKLIN, NICHOLS & Co. will sell at salesroom No. 38 Nassau-st., TO-MORROW (Friday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, 15 rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, richly carved and plain and covered in different styles; parlor sofas, lounges, tête-à-têtes, secretary and library book cases, mantel and pier glasses, centre, card and pier tables, armoires, Turkish reclining chairs, spring-seat, Voltaire, rocking and side chairs, dining-room sideboards, etageres, extension tables and chairs, rosewood, mahogany, oak and enameled chamber suites, bedsteads, plain and dressing bureaus, and washstands, hair mattresses, [illegible] China and glass ware, table cutlery, silver-plated ware, toilet sets, mantel ornaments, gilt frame oil paintings, by Coates and other artists; also two superior 6¾ and 7-octave rosewood piano-fortes, made by Kearsing, New-York. Piano stools, towel racks, corner stands, bookcases, and a general assortment of every article used in housekeeping. Goods packed on the premises for shipment. Descriptive catalogues on morning of sale.

T. C. HOWARTON, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 215 Nassau-st., superior custom-made cabinet furniture, French plate mantel, pier and oval mirrors, [illegible] oil-paintings, from furniture, French China, cut glass and silver plated ware—to which assortment we would particularly invite the attention of the trade, country merchants and those about refurnishing, as they will find everything requisite in the house-keeping line, viz: richly carved rosewood parlor furniture, en suite, covered in satin brocatel, plush and hair-cloth, with slip cover; étagères, whatnots, ladies' writing cabinets, armoires, solid rosewood centre-tables, pier and side do.; dining-room sets to match, chamber suites in rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut; also, richly enameled cottage sets; hall and basement furniture, rich gilt frame mirrors and oil-paintings, cutlery, China and glass ware in great variety, mantel ornaments, &c. Also, at 12 o'clock, five rosewood 6¾ and 7-octave piano-fortes from City makers. One second-hand do., with Æolian attachment, piano-cover, stools, &c. Catalogues on morning of sale.

E. N. MILLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—MONDAY, OCTOBER 13TH, at 12 o'clock P. M., on the premises, under the direction of F. T. HILLYER and S. H. KITCHELL, Esqs., Executors, the adjourned sale of HOUSE AND GROUNDS IN EAST NEWARK, LATE OF COL. MICAIAH REYNOLDS, DEC'D.

The house, situated on the East bank of the Passaic River, is very spacious, containing 12 finished rooms, exclusive of basement, dining-room and kitchen; is most liberally supplied with closets, pantries and cellar room. The grounds possessing a dock front on the river of 150 feet, embrace 2½ acres of vegetable and flower garden and orchard, all in the most complete order; are well supplied with choice fruit, shrubbery, ornamental trees and flowers; a vaulted milk cellar sufficient for a large dairy, with stables and offices requisite for the establishment. On the property is a well of the finest water, the whole being a most desirable property for investment or for a residence. Terms at sale.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, VELVET CARPETS, ROSEWOOD FURNITURE.—F. COLTON will sell, on FRIDAY, Oct. 10, at [illegible] o'clock, at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av., the entire furniture of the family. It will comprise, in part, [illegible] parlor furniture, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus and centre tables, dining and extension tables, bookcases and oak furniture, French bedsteads, [illegible] furniture, one or two suites of parlor furniture [illegible] velvet tapestry, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, [illegible] cottage furniture, en suite; pure curled-hair mattresses, feather beds, comforters and superior [illegible] very excellent iron bedsteads, dressing [illegible] in rosewood and mahogany; China and glass [illegible] table cutlery, basement and kitchen [illegible] curtains and cornices, &c. N. B.—All the [furniture] has been made to order, and is in good [order] having been used only since May last. Catalogues the morning of sale.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

DINING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on (this) THURSDAY, Oct. 9, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms No. 8 Pine-st., consisting of oak arm and dining-room chairs covered in Morocco, oak arm chairs in muslin, hall chairs, carved oak chairs, in brocatel, gilt frame mantel and pier glasses, mahogany French bureau and worktable, washstands, with mirror backs, French porcelain toilet sets, mahogany wardrobes, lined with satin wood, elegant carved rosewood French bedsteads, rosewood dressing bureau, marble tops, rosewood washstands, [illegible] painted cottage furniture, spring mattresses, feather beds, bedsteads and pillows, palliasses, Marseilles quilts, &c. Also, at 12 o'clock, one four-wheeled gig, one double sleigh, robes, &c. Sold by order of executrix of Thomas Boyd, deceased.

EDWARD SCHENCK & Co., Auctioneers, No. 38 Nassau-st.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, OCT. 10, AT 10½ o'clock, a large stock of superior wines, brandies, claret, sardines, &c., comprising about 450 cases and 200 demijohns of Cognac brandies, favorite brands, Ports, Sherries, Madeiras, Champagne, part in bond; Holland gin, Jamaica rum, Scotch, Irish and Monongahela whiskey, sardines, &c. All are received direct and from one house, and are now in our cellars ready for delivery. Terms—Under $300, cash; over, approved indorsed notes. Sale positive.

GILBERT S. SAVAGE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF AN ASSORTED STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.—Will sell THIS DAY, by BAGLEY & SAVAGE, at their Salesroom No. 21 Cedar-st.—Comb, eight-day clocks, fans, buttons, patent tobacco boxes, pocket-books, porte-monnaies, fancy cards, steel pens, patent inkstands, pins, needles, [illegible] buckskin mittens, &c.; an invoice of jewelry; a lot of second-hand and new furniture; one splendid rosewood piano. Catalogues evening previous to day of sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, OCT. 10, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., at the Central Salesroom, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn, Regular Weekly Sale—Commencing with an invoice of new carpets, oil-cloths, door mats, &c., also a large quantity of household furniture, Rodenburg heater, stoves, crockery, quilts, blankets, comforters, and one kitchen range.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

WAKEFIELD PROPERTY.—S. BOGART will sell, on TUESDAY, Oct. 14, at [illegible] o'clock P. M., at [illegible] Bowery, a number of lots, situated in the village of [Wakefield], Westchester County. Terms of sale: Ten per [cent.] cash, and auctioneer's fees; the balance in six equal [monthly] installments.

JOHN H. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

AMERICAN CUTLERY, &c.—IN JOHN H. VAN ANTWERP'S Trade Sale for THIS DAY, at No. [illegible] Pearl-st., will be found an extensive invoice of [illegible] table and dessert knives and [illegible]

[illegible] OCT. 10, AT [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

W. S. MELLOR.—THIS DAY (THURSDAY) Oct. 9, commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M., at salesrooms Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, assignee's sale of the richest collection of [illegible] cabinet furniture offered at public sale this Fall. The stock is now arranged for exhibition. Ladies and gentlemen are particularly invited to view the goods previous to sale. It would be impossible to enumerate all the articles contained in the sale. For the accommodation of Southern and Western merchants we have made ample arrangements for the packing and delivering at reasonable charge by experienced persons. Purchasers are assured that every lot on the catalogue will be sold positively without reserve, by order of the assignee, being the entire stock of a first-class manufacturer, removed to our salesroom for convenience of sale; consisting in part of elegant parlor suites, covered in costly brocatel, plush and haircloth, and of the latest and most fashionable styles; rich centre tables, étageres, buffets, wardrobes, secretaries, Turkish chairs, recumbent chairs, in morocco; bookcases, lined with satin wood; music cabinets, as richly decorated and plain enameled chamber suites, solid oak do., rosewood, mahogany, and walnut do., in great variety; easy and rocking chairs, parlor chairs, tête-a-têtes, extension dining-tables, 14 feet long, in great variety of styles; oak chairs, lounges, lounge-beds, hall stands, hall chairs, reception do.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY W. S. MELLOR.—SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 9, at 10 o'clock A. M., at salesrooms Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, consisting of the entire furniture of a gentleman, removed from his residence in the country, consisting of matting, feather beds, bedding, mahogany chamber furniture, crockery, glass and earthenware, suites of furniture covered in damask, Voltaire chairs, pure hair mattresses, palliasses, feather pillows and bolsters, China vases, stair carpets and rods, oil-cloth, rugs, drugget, &c.; the whole of which will be sold without reserve, and is worthy the attention of the trade and others.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY W. S. MELLOR.—THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) Oct. 9, at 12 M., at salesrooms Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, 12 rosewood and mahogany piano-fortes, manufactured by New-York makers, and fully warranted, the same as when sold at private sale; also, about 40 French plate pier and mantel mirrors, in rich gilt frames; 150 choice oil-paintings, engravings, &c., sold in lots to suit the City and country trade. Now on exhibition. Catalogues on morning of sale.

W. C. ALBURTUS, Auctioneer.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.—W. C. ALBURTUS will sell, on THURSDAY, Oct. 9, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 19 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, a general assortment of parlor, dining-room, bedroom and kitchen furniture, stoves, silver-plated Britannia, glass and crockery ware. A. WILLIAMS, Constable.

FINANCIAL.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1856.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE Grocers' Bank, held at the Banking-house this day, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected DIRECTORS:

Charles Denison,	Samuel S. Wyckoff,
Benj'n G. Clarke,	Chauncey St. John,
Joseph W. Meeks,	Peter L. Bogert,
James E. Brush,	Charles Denison, Jr.,
James L. Woodward,	William E. Treadwell,
B. H. Van Auken,	E. H. Howell,
James M. Motley.	

And for Inspectors of Election, for 1857, Aaron Clark, B. D. Brush, James English.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, CHARLES DENISON was elected President for the ensuing year, and SAMUEL B. WHITE appointed Cashier, in place of H. D. Williams, resigned. SAM'L B. WHITE, Cashier.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

We issue sight bills on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland. In sums from £1 upwards, at $5 per £.

Address, TAYLOR, BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—No. 40 Wall-st. CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS. THIS COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY OF MONEY PAID INTO COURT, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, BY ORDER OF ANY COURT IN THIS STATE, (including Surrogate's,) 5 per cent.

From individuals or corporations, for a period of six months, or to be paid on thirty days' notice, 5 per cent. For a less period, or on shorter notice, 4 per cent.

TRUSTEES:

Joseph Lawrence,	Greene C. Bronson,	Watts Sherman,
Edwin D. Morgan,	Daniel S. Miller,	R. F. Wheelwright,
Erastus Corning,	Caleb O. Halsted,	Edmund Coffin,
James Suydam,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Thomas Slocomb,
Shepherd Knapp,	Peter Cooper	Clinton Gilbert,
William Tucker,	Thomas Tileston,	Cornelius Smith,
Royal Phelps,	John J. Phelps,	J. J. Astor, Jr.,
John J. Cisco,	Wilson G. Hunt,	R. N. Walworth,
Jacob Harsen,	D. H. Arnold,	Daniel D. Lord,
James S. Seymour,	Charles E. Bill,	

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.—Cleveland City 7 per cent. bonds, Water Loan. Detroit City 7 per cent. bonds. Milwaukee City 7 per cent. bonds. Chicago City 6 per cent. bonds. New-Orleans 6 per cent. bonds. Cincinnati 6 per cent. bonds. San Francisco 10 per cent. bonds. St. Louis County 7 per cent. bonds. Mobile County 7 per cent. bonds. For sale by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Corner of Nassau and Pine sts., New-York.

OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES—NO. 32 Chambers-st. (new Court House)—NEW-YORK, June 28, 1856.—PUBLIC NOTICE.—To avoid the risks that must inevitably occur from the crowd of Tax-Payers who put off to the latest day the payment of their taxes, I have determined to adopt the following rule, which will be rigidly adhered to during my term of office: I shall receive no money after 2 o'clock, P. M. Every officer in this Department is STRICTLY PROHIBITED from receiving ENVELOPS containing money or checks for the payment of Taxes. By order. HENRY H. HOWARD, Receiver.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF ILLINOIS.—Interest Coupons due 1st October, 1856, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking House of MORRIS KETCHUM, Esq., No. 45 William-st., New-York. J. M. CATLIN, President.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1856.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST DUE ON FIRST OF October, on the Mortgage Bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company will be paid at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

$30.000 WANTED—ON FIRST-CLASS PRODUCTIVE City property—two sums of $7,000 each, and one of $16,000. Bondsmen unexceptionable. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st., New-York. A fine assortment of PIANOS, plain and ornamental cases. WARRANTED. Unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone.

CHAMBERS' PIANO-FORTES. No. 385 BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-ST. Warranted in every respect. Also, a few second-hand Pianos, for sale cheap and to hire. T. H. CHAMBERS, No. 385 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—WILLIAM MILLER'S MODERN IMPROVED ÆOLIAN PIANO-FORTE Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

GOLD MEDAL PIANO-FORTES.—MANUFACTURED by STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 84 and 86 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y. These Pianos received three First Premiums within the last year, in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated makers of Boston, N. York, Phila. and Baltimore. Prices low.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrestplank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

J. & C. FISCHER'S IMPROVED CIRCULAR-SCALE Piano-Fortes, of superior tone, made in the most substantial manner and warranted. Warerooms No. 335 Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre. Manufactory 28th-st. and 9th-av.

GREAT BARGAIN.—SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano, elegant carved case, made by one of the best makers, and warranted; been used a few months; cost $375; will be sold for $260. Can be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock, at No. 6 College-place.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN, Piano-forte manufacturers, WAREROOM No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, WHERE a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WATCHES.—FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of watches in the City is to be found at the subscriber's. He has been in business in Wall-st. for the last eighteen years, and is selling all descriptions of gold and silver watches, jewelry and silver ware, at wholesale and retail, at much less than the usual prices.

Beautiful gold lepine watches, four holes jeweled	$24 00
Fine gold detached levers, full jeweled	$28 00
Fine gold hunting lepine, four holes jeweled	$35 00
Gold hunting case English patent levers	$58 00
Fine gold hunting detached levers, full jeweled	$40 00
Gold and enamel watches for ladies	$30 00 to $100 00
Splendid gold pocket chronometers	$125 00 to $300 00
Gold independent second watches, for timing horses	$90 00 to $250 00
Gold hunting watches, which run eight days	$125 00 to $150 00
Gold magic watches, which change into three different watches	$120 00 to $200 00
Gold English patent levers, full jeweled	$45 00 to $150 00
Silver English patent levers	$16 00 to $48 00
Silver detached levers, full jeweled	$15 00 to $30 00
Fine gold hunting case railway timekeeper	$100 00 to $175 00
Silver lepines, four holes jeweled	$9 00 to $17 00

M. J. Tobias, Harrison, R. & G. Beesley, T. F. Cooper, and all other celebrated makers, for sale very low. All watches warranted to keep correct time. Watches and jewelry exchanged. Watches and jewelry repaired in the best manner, and at much less than the usual prices. Goods sent to all parts of the United States and Canada, free of charge. GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of watches and jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second door, [from] Broadway.

MEDICAL.

A new edition of this practical medical work, HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES.

It is beautifully illustrated, and describes the causes and [illegible] of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the [illegible] of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the married state, with observations on the dreadful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation illustrating the results of chemical tests, and examination of the Secretions, by the Patentee's newly-constructed Urinometer, with powerful lenses, also, instructions for the proper treatment and cure of every stage and form of those disorders, which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution. Price 25 cents. Sent post-paid to any address.

This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesemar, from Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. To be consulted, as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

The voluntary testimony of numerous citizens, who owe their restoration to health under the blessing of Providence to this celebrated hygienic remedy, proves that thousands of such cases have been cured by this preparation, and thousands and tens of thousands may yet be restored to health by its use. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses as administered* by Valpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c. &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail, of Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesmar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

Consultation and attendance from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8.

No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

$500 REWARD.—JEFFRIE'S ANTIDOTE, A specific mixture for the cure of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Our object is to notify where it can be had; and the proprietor challenges a single case of recent gonorrhœa which the mixture will not cure, under a forfeiture of $500. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days, and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary any deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the nuisance is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. Sole agent for this City, C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st. T. R. CALLENDER, corner 3d and Walnut sts., agent for Philadelphia. REDDING & CO., No. 8 State-st., Boston. W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price, $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office, No. 71 Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combinations of the ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. For sale by CHARLES H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, and Druggists generally. Sent by mail by inclosing $1 to Dr. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box No. 4,531 Post-Office, New-York City.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has, for a long series of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection. An immediate application should always be made; but if the disease has lain concealed in the system, or has spread by injudicious treatment, the undersigned knows himself especially competent to treat such cases, by a method at once safe, speedy and efficacious. Dr. WATSON is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. W. WATSON, M. D., Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise," &c., offices No. 643 Houston-st., near Wooster. Hours, 9 to 12 A. M., 6 to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted. By application in the recent stage of disease an instantaneous cure is obtained. In strictures, from the earliest to the most advanced state; also, in Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotence, and all Genito-urinary diseases, he can guarantee perfect and radical cures, without painful operations, offensive medicines or troublesome restrictions. A new strictly non-mercurial treatment in old syphilitic cases. Consultations confidential. Private seats for waiting. By letter address box 869 P. O. Especial attention given to the treatment of Chronic diseases, as Piles, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Asthma, and diseases peculiar to females, &c., &c.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND, Consulting and Operative Surgeon, formerly a pupil with RICORD, of Paris, and with the celebrated Surgeons of this City, Drs. Carnochan and Mott, may be consulted, confidentially, for the treatment and cure of diseases, at his conveniently located rooms, No. 518 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel. His extended observations in the famous Hospital du Midi, in Paris, under RICORD himself, (who is unquestionably the first living surgeon in derangements of the sexual system,) together with his many new and efficient remedies, render failure impossible. Also, treatment by letter, and the remedies, securely sealed, forwarded. Consultations in English or French. C. D. HAMMOND, M. D.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—30th edition, 400 pages, 100 electrotype pictures, cloth, $1 and four stamps. Mailed free. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, Primary and Constitutional, Emissions, Impotency, &c. Office—No. 82 Mercer-st., corner Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Hours—10 A. M. to 9 evening. Sundays—1 to 3 P. M. His book is also sold at No. 222 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book, &c.*

$1.000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER cures when the treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. His Red Drop is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the very extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease in the blood. $1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it. Try all others and see. Observe the number and beware of a handbill stating that Dr. Hunter has removed—it is a villainous humbug.

THE BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—Mrs. M. ROMEYN WILTSE, Principal, will be opened on the first Monday in November. This fine and commodious building is beautifully situated on a lot of ground of 10 acres, affording ample facilities of recreation. The most competent teachers will be employed in every department, and the Principal will give her undivided attention to the improvement and comfort of the pupils. The Institute is under the supervision of a Board of Directors, who will spare no pains to make it one of the best in the State. Circulars can be obtained of the Principal or Trustees, Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., and of IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 321 Broadway.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—"THE CAUSE AND CURE"—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are fully explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings, with a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE recovery of a brindle short-legged bull terrier. Answers to the name of "Tiger." D. WILSON & CO., No. 12 Dey-st.

DR. THOMPSON'S ANTISEPTIC AND [illegible] tooth soap, a most convenient, clean, pleasant and effective dentifrice, sold by druggists generally, also at the Crystal Palace, for 25 cents a box. Office, No. 424 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE:

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, and the Company's splendid steam palaces to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and cheapest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, *MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD* and their Railroad and Steamboat Connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Aug. 7, 1856, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Chicago Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk. Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.) via Piermont for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD—FARE REDUCED.—Only $1 50 from New-York to Albany, the inland route connecting with Western and Northern Railroads.

8:40 A. M. Express train for Albany without change of cars, connecting with 11:15 A. M. Central and Northern trains, 8:10 A. M. Mail train stopping at William's Bridge, and all stations above.

3:30 P. M. Express connecting with the Central Railroad at 11 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE ALBANY.

8:30 A. M. Express train, without change of car.
9:15 A. M. Mail train.
4:30 P. M. Express for New-York.

We invite all passengers on business or pleasure to take the Harlem Road, which, for comfort, promptness or safety, is unsurpassed. The Albany trains are now fitted up with Creamer's approved brakes, which place the trains under the control of the Engineer, rendering it the safest Road in the Union.

Tickets to be obtained, or baggage checked, at the office of the Western Railroad, Albany, or at White and Centre, Broome and 26th sts., New-York.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

COLLINGWOOD ROUTE.—FROM NEW-York to Toronto, Georgian Bay, Mackinaw, Sault St. Marie, Lake Superior, Green Bay, Manitowoc, and all Lake Michigan Ports, *via* New-York and Erie or New-York Central Roads. The above route is now open for the transit of freight and passengers to all the above points. The following first-class steamers run in connection with the roads *Europa* and *Champion* on Lake Ontario; *Buckeye State, Queen City, Key Stone State, Niagara, Louisiana, Canada* and *Collingwood*, on Lakes Huron and Michigan. Fare to Mackinaw, $17 50; fare to Green Bay and Lake Michigan ports, $19 50, including meals and berths on Lake steamers. For all information in relation to tickets and freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 367 Broadway, New-York. J. D. GRANT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL SAME DAY.—Leave New-York *via* Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 3:30, Burlington 6:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 12 noon; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 3:45; arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 8:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

MAY 5, 1856.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 19, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Mail, 9 A. M.; Through Way Train, 12 M.; Emigrant, 7 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 10:30 A. M. and 9:45 P. M. This train leaves every Friday evening at 11 P. M. For Hudson 3:30 P. M. For Peekskill 4 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing, and Peekskill Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8:50 and 10:45 A. M., and 4:35 P. M.; and East Albany at 5, 8:50 and 11:15 A. M., and 5 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunck.

FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing October 7, 1856. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:30 A. M., 3:30 and 5:00 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 9 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $18 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., *via* PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—On and after April 17 trains leave Hartford at 7:10 A. M. (Accommodation) and 12:45 P. M. Express. Leave Providence 9 A. M., Express, 3:30 P. M., Accommodation, connecting at Hartford with Express train for New-York. For particulars, see *Pathfinder Railway Guide*. J. A. BROOKS Agent Providence.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6¾, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Through in 55 minutes. Fare, 30 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE *via* NICARAGUA—SHORTEST ROUTE BY 700 MILES—PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.—The new and splendid steamship TEXAS, (1,800 tons burden,) will sail from Pier foot of Beach-st., North River, for SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA, on FRIDAY, Oct. 24, 1856, at 3 o'clock P. M., to connect with the steamer SIERRA NEVADA, from San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific, for San Francisco. Passengers will find this the healthiest and cheapest route. 50 pounds baggage allowed each passenger; 10 cents per pound on excess.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK,

TO SAN JUAN DEL NORTE.		TO SAN FRANCISCO,	
		Including Isthmus Transit.	
First Cabin	$75	First Cabin	$175
Second Cabin	60	Second Cabin	125
Steerage	25	Steerage	75

For freight or passage, apply to CHARLES MORGAN & SONS, No. 2 Bowling Green, New-York.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on Saturday, 11th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the Great Mail Line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state room, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg or Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 39 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The splendid Steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. THOMAS LYON, will leave for SAVANNAH on SATURDAY, Oct. 11, from pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The steamship FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed the above and leave on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR NORTH PORT AND PORT JEFFERSON, L. I.—The steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. POST, Jr., will leave New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 A. M., from Catharine Market-slip, for the above places, connecting at North Port with stages for Comac, and by the North route to Smithtown and Stoney Brook, and and at Port Jefferson for Wading River, Baten Hollow and Miller's-place.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ALIDA leaves Canal and Spring sts. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, making the usual landings. October, 1856.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of VOORHIS & SPENCER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. DWIGHT SPENCER will use the firm name in Liquidation.

WILLIAM VOORHIS.
DWIGHT SPENCER.

DWIGHT SPENCER will continue the lime, stone and brick business, as formerly, at the old stand foot of Amity-st.

Dated Brooklyn, Sept. 24, 1856.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of WADE & LAMPER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by GEORGE WADE, who alone is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation. GEORGE WADE, J. B. LAMPER.

Oct. 4, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of A. CONGER & CO. is this day dissolved. A. CONGER only is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

A. CONGER & CO., No. 339 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1856.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. ELDRIDGE; BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK; ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130. In second cabin, $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, April 26	1856	Wednesday, May 14	1856
Saturday, May 10	1856	Wednesday, May 28	1856
Saturday, May 24	1856	Wednesday, June 11	1856
Saturday, June 7	1856	Wednesday, June 25	1856
Saturday, June 21	1856	Wednesday, July 9	1856
Saturday, July 5	1856	Wednesday, July 23	1856
Saturday, July 19	1856	Wednesday, Aug. 6	1856
Saturday, Aug. 2	1856	Wednesday, Aug. 20	1856
Saturday, Aug. 16	1856	Wednesday, Sept. 3	1856
Saturday, Aug. 30	1856	Wednesday, Sept. 17	1856
Saturday, Sept. 13	1856	Wednesday, Oct. 1	1856
Saturday, Sept. 27	1856	Wednesday, Oct. 15	1856
Saturday, Oct. 11	1856	Wednesday, Oct. 29	1856
Saturday, Oct. 25	1856	Wednesday, Nov. 12	1856
Saturday, Nov. 8	1856	Wednesday, Nov. 26	1856
Saturday, Nov. 22	1856	Wednesday, Dec. 10	1856
Saturday, Dec. 6	1856	Wednesday, Dec. 24	1856
Saturday, Dec. 20	1856		

For freight or passage apply to EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool. STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London. B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leave New-York	Wednesday, Oct. 1.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston	Wednesday, Oct. 8.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York	Wednesday, Oct. 15.
NIAGARA, Leitch, leave Boston	Wednesday, Oct. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York	Wednesday, Oct. 29.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston	Wednesday, Nov. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York	Wednesday, Nov. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston	Wednesday, Nov. 19.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value therein expressed.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW:

EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMINGS, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, 30th September, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW, Saturday, 11th of October, at 12 o'clock M.
EDINBURG, Saturday, 15th November, 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Oct. 18, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. Price of passage: First cabin, $130; second cabin, $75. This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below." For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Nov. 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—UNITED STATES MAIL Steamship BALTIC, COMSTOCK Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, Oct. 11, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st. For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodation for elegance and comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock A. M. All letters must pass through the Post-Office—any others will be returned.

The Steamship ERICSSON, Capt. LOWBER, will succeed the BALTIC, and sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 25.

NOTICE.—The rate of freight from Liverpool to New-York is reduced to Four Pounds per ton measurement, until further notice.

BANK NOTICES.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE OCEAN Bank, on Saturday, the 20th day of September, 1856:

RESOURCES.

1	Loans and Discounts		$1,771,799 73
2	Overdrafts		1,793 19
3	Due from Banks		58,377 35
4	Due from Directors of the Bank	$67,800	
5	Due from Brokers	38,000	
6	Real Estate		80,751 61
7	Specie		127,491 41
8	Cash items, viz: Checks and Drafts on other Banks, payable on presentation		176,208 13
9	Stocks		233,531 17
10	Bonds and Mortgages		12,000 00
11	Bills of Solvent Banks		46,696 00
12	Bills of Suspended Banks		600 00
13	Loss and Expense account		3,144 15
			$2,512,389 65

LIABILITIES.

1	Capital		1,000,000
2	Circulation Registered	$198,770	
	Circulation not Registered		
	Total	$198,770	
	Less notes on hand	25,106—	173,664
3	Profits		25,843 26
4	Due to Banks		410,066 36
5	Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks		
6	Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		18,491 77
7	Due Depositors on demand		882,017 51
8	Amount due not included under either of the above heads, dividends unclaimed		2,706 75
			$2,512,389 65

State of New York, County of New-York, ss.: D. Randolph Martin, President, and Charles Palmer, Assistant Cashier of the Ocean Bank, an Associated Bank located and doing business at New-York in said County, being duly and severally affirmed, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 20th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

Severally subscribed and affirmed by both deponents, the eighth day of October, 1856.

D. RANDOLPH MARTIN, President.
CHARLES PALMER, Assistant Cashier.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Com. of Deeds.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute, in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to J. L. LEONARD, an individual Banker, (the Bank of the People, Lowville, Lewis County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker, will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

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MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—Corner 3d-av. and 9th-st. Deposits made on or before Saturday the 11th October will bear interest from 1st October at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Bank open daily from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President. PHILLIP W. ENGS, 1st Vice-President. ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK—NO. 3 Chambers-st., (2 doors from Chatham-st.) open every day from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 2 o'clock, P. M., and on Thursday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $5 to $500, 5 per cent. on sums over $500. All sums deposited on or before the 1st October will draw interest from that date. CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Sec. PETER A. TITUS, Pres.

ROSE-HILL SAVINGS BANK, NO. 251 THIRD AVENUE.—All moneys deposited in this Bank from this date, to the 15th inst., inclusive, will draw interest from the 1st, at 6 ℔ cent. per annum, on all sums not exceeding $1,000, and 5 ℔ cent. on all sums over $1,000.

NEW-YORK, October 1, 1856. J. BRINKERHOFF, Sec.

ROSE-HILL SAVINGS BANK, 251 THIRD AVENUE.—JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Esq., has this day been appointed Secretary of the above Institution, in the place of Mr. H. Loofborrow, deceased. WM. H. PLATT, President.

JAS. K. KEELER, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1856.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren, near Greenwich-st., open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M. on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. W. M. PULLIS, M. D. VAN PELT, Vice-Presidents. V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, SEPT. 29, 1856.—The election for Officers of this Institution for the ensuing year will be held at this place, on TUESDAY, the 14th of October next. Poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. till 1 o'clock P. M. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—THIRD-AV., corner of 9th-st., open daily from 9 till 2, and Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest on deposits of $500 and under, 6 per cent. T. B. STILLMAN, President.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS.—CONSISTING of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market, from [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—[illegible] BELKNAP [illegible] ANDREW [illegible], ROBERT AULD and ALICE his wife, [illegible] and SABINA his wife, and [illegible].—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. [illegible] William-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 2, 1856. MARVIN & PRIME, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed as aforesaid on the 2d day of August, 1856. MARVIN & PRIME, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To PETER C. MARSH. a6-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—EPHRAIM H. NICHOLS, Plaintiff, against MARGARET SMITH AND MARY JANE SMITH, his Wife, Defendants.—Summons for relief. To each of the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 16 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 17, 1856. STERLING & THAYER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, on the 19th day of July, 1856. STERLING & THAYER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

s4-law10wTh*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY against GEORGE NEVIN, ISAAC C. KENDALL, ANDREW J. HULL and FRANCIS D. MASON.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant, GEORGE NEVIN: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 106 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 26, 1856. GOODMAN & JESUP, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the [illegible] day of July, 1856. jy3-law6wTh*

HUDSON COUNTY, SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—MARY ANN CORWIN, JAMES H. CORWIN and EDWARD J. CORWIN, Administrators of EDWARD C. CORWIN, deceased.—Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.—Dated this 27th day of August, A. D. 1856.—On application of the above-named Administrators, it is ordered that said Administrators give public notice to the creditors of the estate of the said decedent, to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the County of Hudson, for two months, and also within the said twenty days by advertising the same in the *Daily Sentinel* and *New-York Daily Times* for the same space of time, and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice been given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever debarred of his or her action therefor, against the said Administrators. By order, E. W. KINGSLAND, Surrogate.

s4-law8wTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCRETIA VAN PELT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of CHARLES BURKHALTER, No. 24 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of September, 1856.

CHARLES BURKHALTER,
FREDERICK C. HAVEMEYER, } Executors.
MATTHIAS CLARK,

o9-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM E. MAXWELL, late of the City of New-York, counselor-at-law, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, No. 136 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of March, 1857.—Dated New-York, Sept. 2, 1856.

E. F. TREADWELL,
MAXWELL WOODHULL, } Executors.

s4-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DUNNING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their residence, No. 72 Christopher-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 1st of October, 1856.

WILLIAM H. DUNNING, Executor.
HARRIET DUNNING, Executrix.

o2-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID D. BRADFORD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of HIRAM RAYNOR, No. [illegible] Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of November next.—Dated New-York, April 28, 1856.

HIRAM RAYNOR, Administrator.
MARY ANNE LUCAS, Administratrix.

my1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against LEONARD B. DELLENBE[CK], late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at the office of BENEDICT & BOARDMAN, No. 2 Dey-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of November next.—Dated, April 30, 1856. SAMUEL C. WILDMAN, Administrator.

my1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY W. GILLESPIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 33 Spruce-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 2, 1856.

jy3-law6mTh* JAMES S. GILLESPIE, Administrator.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CANTON COMPANY, BALTIMORE, Oct. 1, 1856.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company, held this day, a dividend of $1 per share was declared, payable on the 20th inst., at the office of the United States Trust Company in the City of New-York.

The transfer books will close on the 10th and open on the 21st October. By order W. DEAN, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Sept. 12, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT ALL Coupons for interest on the Bonds of the Chicago and Aurora, and the Central Military Tract Railroad Companies, becoming due after this date, will be paid at maturity at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York City.

AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer, C. B. and Q. R. R. Co.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND & TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1856.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF 4 PER CENT. has this day been declared out of the earnings of the last 6 months, payable on the 25th inst. Transfer books closed on the 15th inst. and open on 27th. By order of Directors. E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 40 Wall-st.—NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1856.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of seven per cent. upon the capital stock, payable to the stockholders on and after the 9th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 6th to the 9th inst. WM. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EIGHTH-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1856.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF THREE per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable on demand. D. PALMER, Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 74 Wall-st., Jan. 10, 1856.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE, THIS day declared a dividend of FORTY-EIGHT PER CENT. to policy holders on the amount of their premiums paid on policies issued by this Company, and which have terminated within the year ending the 31st day of December, 1855.

They have declared a further dividend of SIX AND THREE QUARTERS PER CENT., on the capital stock, payable to their shareholders, in cash and scrip, on demand.

They have also declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., in cash, on the amount of outstanding scrip.

The charter of this Company, which combines the mutual principle, with a cash capital, provides that after the payment of interest on its capital, the remaining profit shall be annually apportioned between the shareholders and the policy holders, and the scrip issued therefor is not to be paid off until the amount, together with the capital, shall exceed ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

CASH CAPITAL, $150,000—WITH LARGE SURPLUS.

TRUSTEES.

Charles H. Russell,	Joseph Gaines,
Daniel B. Fearing,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
William H. Russell,	Jas. W. Waterbury,
Augustus C. Downing,	Joseph Howland,
Gamaway B. Lamar,	George T. Adee,
Wm. Butler Duncan,	John J. Astor, Jr.,
N. H. Wolfe,	Fred'k A. Delano,
Isaac Townsend,	William W. Cary,
James Warren,	Daniel Drake Smith,
Arthur Leary,	Frederick G. Foster,
Mortimer W. Hamilton,	Peleg Hall,
Denning Duer,	Robert S. Hone,
John Steward, Jr.,	Samuel W. Hoffman,
Robert E. Minturn,	Jacob Anthony, Jr.,
Reuben Withers,	J. P. Giraud Foster,
Edward C. Center,	John A. C. Gray.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of every description of playing cards of all qualities, at the lowest [illegible] Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

[illegible] CITY.

[illegible]

[illegible] woman named Eliza Thomp[illegible] [illegible] to this City from New-Haven a week ago [illegible] to meet a sister who had just arrived [illegible]. On leaving the cars at Canal-street, [illegible] the conductor that she was a stranger [illegible] York and wished to find a transient boarding-house. The conductor placed her in charge of a policeman, and requested him to conduct the girl to a respectable boarding-house. This worthy guardian of the City took her immediately to a house of prostitution not far from the corner of Centre and Walker streets. At the time of entering the house Eliza was very neatly dressed and had $15 in money. The policeman advised her to deposit her money with himself or the landlady for safe keeping. The landlady took the money, and after the policeman had gone, stripped the girl of all her apparel and put on her an old worn-out dress and soiled linen. She was then placed in a private room and a man was introduced, who attempted to commit an outrage on her person, but was foiled in his attempt. She remained at the house for several days, trying to recover her money and clothing, until the brutality of the mistress of the house drove her into the street. She finally found her way to a station-house and slept there last Sunday night. The next day the girl was met in the street by a lady who directed her to the Five Points' House of Industry. She is now under the care of Mr. Pease, who will see that she is returned to New-Haven where she has a brother residing. The policeman who led her to the "Ladies' boarding-house" is described as having black whiskers, of middling size, and rather thin countenance. He richly deserves free lodgings and work on Blackwell's Island.

No. 12's New School-house—A New Light-house in the Seventh Ward.

School-house No. 12, in Madison-street, has lately been enlarged and so much improved that it ought to be reckoned henceforth as one of the crack school-houses in the City. There is a general satisfaction, too, we believe, as to the cost of the improvements, the sum expended for the purpose being a good deal lower than the friends of the school at one time imagined it must cost. Yesterday, the public opening of the new house was had with exceedingly interesting ceremonies to make the occasion memorable. The music, which was led by the music teacher, Mr. G. W. Pettit, was very effective,—the solos that most decidedly touched the audience being Miss [illegible]' "Home Delights" and David Drury's "Sweet Kitty Clyde." Commissioner Webb sang "God for our Native land" in very spirited style, the school sustaining the chorus. The Building Committee's Report was read by Jas. P. Bremner, Esq. Wm. B. Worrall, Esq., President of the Local Board made a capital address, and the Principal, Mr. John H. Fanning, another. There were several recitations, and some creditable compositions read. After this, addresses were delivered by Wm. D. Murphy, Esq., Superintendent; G. S. Randall, Rev. E. L. Magoon, Dr. Frank Tuthill, Rev. Mr. Banvard and Ex-President Wm. H. Neilson. This is an excellent school, and every one of its seats ought to be occupied at once."

A Foundling.

An infant, apparently about two weeks old, was found Tuesday evening, on the door-mat in the entry of house No. 2[illegible] East Ninth-street. A Seventeenth Ward Policeman conveyed it to the Almshouse.

Police Intelligence.

THE ADAMS BIGAMY CASE—THE CHARGE OF SUBORNATION OF PERJURY.

The examination of Mr. and Mrs. Frazer, charged with subornation of perjury in the matter of complaint for bigamy lately preferred against Alonzo W. Adams (which was dismissed,) is going on before Justice Davison, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and bids fair to be as long-continued as the case from which it originated.

Affidavits from Henry A. Schmidt and John Corral, Germans, have been put in, stating that they, the deponents, were approached by the prisoners, who tried to hire them to swear that they knew Captain Adams and Mrs. [illegible] in California, and that they were living together there as man and wife.

There is something very mysterious about the whole matter. It is quite clear that there is a great deal of villainy mixed up with it. Indeed it is not unlikely that the really guilty parties are yet in the background, and that they have made the Frazers mere tools to bring about the end desired. The further hearing of the case will be resumed this morning. Some startling facts, it is said, will be shown before the matter is finally disposed of.

SMASHING THE "DOUGH."

A boy, named Thomas Doe, picked Eliza Pearsall's pocket of $[illegible], and then tried to run away, but a Thirteenth Ward policeman grabbed him and recovered the money. Andy Lynch, another little fellow, tried to do what he saw Mr. Doe do—run, but he, too, was nabbed, and both the little culprits were brought, yesterday, before Justice Brennan, at the Essex Market Police Court, by whom they were sent to the Juvenile Asylum.

THE PATENT SAFE AGAIN.

E. E. Osborne, from Greene, Chenango County, this State, appeared yesterday at the office of the Chief of Police and complained that he had been defrauded out of $[illegible] by two men who, claiming his acquaintance at Lovejoy's Hotel, induced him to go to Brooklyn with them and see the city. They traveled some distance, and when near Greenwood a "little white ball" was produced and the usual betting and borrowing operation was carried on successfully.

The blackguard who "borrowed" the money gave to Mr. Osborne a $100 bill (worthless, of course,) as colateral security for the payment of the amount borrowed. Mr. Osborne (who appeared to be a sensible man) told the police that he hadn't a cent with which to get home. Served him right; he ought to subscribe for a news-paper.

[Advertisement.]

MARK THE FACTS.

J. Gurney's Establishment, No. 349 Broadway, is the oldest and most extensive establishment in the United States.

Gurney was the first to introduce the Art of Photography in this City.

Gurney has recently made important alterations and improvements in his establishment.

Gurney has now greater facilities for producing fine work in every branch than has heretofore been done in this country.

Gurney has still in his employ the best of his old artists.

Gurney has recently added to the above a talented corps of American, French, and German artists.

Gurney's colored Photographs of all sizes need only to be seen to be appreciated; they speak for themselves.

Gurney's plain, untouched Photographs were never equaled; so say Artists and the best judges.

Gurney's Daguerreotypes are universally pronounced superior productions.

Gurney has received more testimonials for his skill than any other artist in the profession.

Gurney received the only medal for Photographic productions, at the late Paris exhibition—consequently

Gurney stands at the head of the world in the Photographic Art.

Gurney has not removed any branch of his business to any part of the City.

Gurney has no connection with any other establishment in any other part of the City.

Gurney attends personally to his patrons and friends and has for the last sixteen years.

Gurney will be most happy to continue that attention, and will still endeavor to please all who may give him a visit at his Photographic Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway, corner Leonard-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

TRUTH MUST AND WILL PREVAIL.

It is True—That Charles D. Fredricks was the first to introduce the *Life size Photographs in this* country.

It is True—That Charles D. Fredricks by means of his Paris establishment has the services of the *only* corps of French Artists of rare talent now employed in this country for the coloring of Photographs in oil, pastel and aquarelle.

It is True—That Charles D. Fredricks has removed his Photographic Department and his Parisian Artists to his new and model establishment, No. 585 Broadway—and consequently has no further connection with the old place of business.

It is True—That some imitators in this City are now endeavoring to make the public believe that they have superior artists and many other advantages for competing with the work done by Charles D. Fredricks—but as

Truth Must Prevail—It is only necessary that the public should see and judge for themselves.

Charles D. Fredricks,
Late Gurney & Fredricks.

Photographic, Daguerrean and Ambrotype Gallery, No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan [illegible]

[illegible]—Reception and operating rooms on the first [illegible]

[Advertisement.]

[illegible] Portable Gas-Works Company [illegible] Burning Business.—We are prepared to [illegible]

[Advertisement.]

A retired Physician, whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered, while living in the East Indies, a certain cure for consumption, bronchitis, coughs, colds and general debility. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. H. James, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, New-Jersey.

[Advertisement.]

A Card to City Families and Hotel Keepers.—A. L. Stimson, agent for the purchase of butter, &c., through the medium of the Express Companies, respectfully informs the public that he is now ready to execute cash orders for obtaining table butter in packages, of from 15 to 1?0 pounds, at country prices. Total cost to consumer not to exceed 25 cents per pound.

Reference—Messrs. Wells, Butterfield & Co., American Express; Hiram Dixon, Esq., Adams' Express, and T. B. Marsh, Esq., Agent of the United States Express. A. L. Stimson, No. 3 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A Perfumed Breath.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as dentifrice would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster! Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty-cent bottle will last a year. For sale by all druggists. None genuine unless signed by Fetridge & Co., proprietors.

[Advertisement.]

October, 1856.

Black cloth Suits	$12
Black Cloth Coats	$5 to 18
Cassimere Business Coats	$3 50 to 8
Rich Moiré Antique vests	3
Fancy Velvet Vests	3
Fine Black Overcoats	10

At Evan's Extensive Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

A Card.—In answer to a "City Baker's" able defence of himself and his trade in the *Tribune* of 8th inst., we beg to inform him, and the public, that we are selling the best Family Flour, made in our new Cone Mills, and which will make more and better bread than flour made by flat stones, at $8 50 per barrel. J. Dethridge & Sons, City Cone Mills, No. 215 Centre-street.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Nothing tries the temper like malignant ulcers and painful boils. They almost tempted even Job to blasphemy. Fortunately, they are quickly healed by Holloway's Ointment, and the Pills are equally efficacious in stomach and liver complaints.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Ambrotypes taken by Welling are perfect gems of art. Large size in colors for only 50 cents, including a beautiful case, equal in quality to those charged $5 for elsewhere, at No. 296 Bleecker, corner of Carmine-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A photograph of Thalberg the great pianist, can be seen at Brady's gallery No. 359 Broadway, over Thompson's Saloon.

[Advertisement.]

See the exhibition of Photographs in every style by Mr. Fredricks, late Gurney & Fredricks, at the Crystal Palace.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

King's County Republican Convention Mass Meeting.

This Convention assembled yesterday evening, at Flatlands, and with great unanimity agreed upon the following candidates for county officers:

For District-Attorney—Richard C. Underhill—present incumbent.

For County Treasurer—John E. Cammeyer.

For Superintendents of Poor—Walter Kelsey Gravesend, Henry E. Ripley, Brooklyn, E. D.

For Justices of Sessions—Stedman Wright.

For Coroner—John J. Bailey.

In the evening a mass meeting was held, and there was one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings ever held in Kings County. The people came in from all sections of the county. Addresses were made by R. C. Underhill and J. M. Van Cott, Esqs., of Brooklyn.

The Rocky Mountain Club of Brooklyn was not the least interesting feature of the occasion. Seven omnibuses were engaged for the members of this Club, and every portion of each was occupied, outside and inside. They started from their head quarters at 7½ o'clock, preceded by a band of music, and passed through Fulton, Clinton, Atlantic, Henry, President, Court, and Bergen streets, to Flatbush-avenue, and so to the country.

If the demonstration made on this route upon the appearance of this Club is any indication of who the people prefer for President, they certainly must be all Fremonters in Brooklyn. From almost every house they were welcomed with cheers, which were promptly and heartily responded to by the Club.

In President-street the Club halted a few minutes to pay their respects to Hon. Wm. L. Dayton, the candidate for the Vice-Presidency, who is temporarily stopping at the residence of Mr. Lewis. When called for he came upon the front steps, when he was greeted with nine cheers, to which compliment he bowed his acknowledgment, and the Club passed on to their destination.

Long Island Politics.

The Republicans of the First Assembly District of Suffolk have nominated Henry Hunting, Esq., for Assembly. It is a capital nomination, and there is good reason to believe that he will be elected.

The Suffolk County Republicans have nominated James Tuthill, Esq., for District-Attorney.

The Democrats, after a month's drumming, rallied strong enough at Riverhead, on Monday, to raise a hickory pole.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL REPUBLICAN DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Convention met at Jamaica on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., and organized by appointing Henry J. Seaman, Chairman, and Abner G. Cable, Secretary. Several prominent names were presented, but inasmuch as Queens County had the nominee for Governor and present Senator, and Richmond County the Elector, the nomination was conceded to Suffolk, and Dr. F. W. Lord was unanimously nominated. *A good nomination, and certain of an election by a* large majority.

One of the Institutions.

The Lee-avenue Boys' meeting was reopened last evening with the immense hall crowded full. This famous and model meeting has come to be an institution in East Brooklyn, and is in all the people's mouths. The upper story of the church furnished a fine hall before, but since the enlargement nothing more could be desired for room or convenient arrangements. Mr. Johnson greeted his charge with a few words of welcome. Music by the school led by Mr. Lummus, with songs in addition from a quartette of the choir, from Mr. Brown, of Yonkers, and Mr. D. P. Horton, of Brooklyn, added very materially to the interest of the occasion. The opening address of the season was delivered by Dr. Frank Tuthill. Meetings will be held every Wednesday evening, and Dr. Bethune, Rev. Mr. Cutler, Mr. Van Meter and others have already been engaged to speak at them.

Ratification Meeting.

The friends of Millard Fillmore held a ratification meeting in Brooklyn last evening. There was a respectable attendance, and quite a large and showy procession concluded the proceedings of the evening.

Fort Hamilton Relief Society Report.

Dr. Boyden reports McDonnell, Margaret [illegible] and Frank, improving; Miss Florida Ross and others previously reported, convalescing. [illegible] Cases—Mrs. Mary [illegible], taken sick day before yesterday, a mild and favorable case. [illegible] Hearn, colored girl, yesterday, severely. [illegible] new case, a private in the Military Hospital.

FRANCIS E. BERIER, Secretary.

Fort Hamilton, Oct. 8, 1856—9½ A. M.

Kings County Board of Supervisors.

An adjourned meeting of this Board was held yesterday afternoon. The President, R. C. Brainard, Esq., presided, and a quorum of members present.

The Superintendent of the Penitentiary presented the following report for the month of September: Prisoners received, 99; discharged, 121. Total number remaining Oct. 1, 164.

No business of general interest was transacted.

☞ The Brooklyn Board of Health adjourned yesterday over to Saturday. No case of Yellow Fever has been reported this week.

Boy Drowned.

A boy named Daniel Sullivan, 7 years of age, was drowned at the foot of Gold-street, Brooklyn, Tuesday night. His body was recovered yesterday.

NEW-JERSEY.

Assembly Nominations.

The Fillmore Party have completed their Assembly nominations in Hudson County. They are as follows:

First District—Hoboken and Fourth Ward of Jersey City—Jonathan V. Thurston.

Second District—First, Second and Third Wards of Jersey City—John D. Ward, (present member.)

Third District—City of Hudson, Bergen, North Bergen and Harrison townships—Arent V. Schuyler.

The Republicans of the First District met last night at Hoboken, to nominate a candidate for Assembly. In the Second District they nominated Robert Gilchrist, Jr.; and in the Third District, yesterday afternoon, Garret Van Horn was nominated.

The Democratic Party has not yet made its nomination. In the First District M. S. Wickware was nominated and declined. The Second District Convention met last night, and balloted without effecting a choice, and adjourned to meet on Saturday evening. S. A. French and Jeremiah Haley, each received half of the votes of the Convention. The Democrats have not yet nominated in the Third District.

The Turf for 1856.

Fashion Course, L. I.—Purse and stake, $3,500. Wednesday, Oct. 8. Mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

H. Woodruff, b. m. *Flora Temple*	1	1	1
S. M. McLaughlin, blk. g. *Lancet*	2	2	2
Time.	1st Heat.	2d Heat.	3d Heat.
Half mile	1:18	1:14½	1:15
Mile	2:38¾	2:34	2:31

The announcement that two such horses as *Flora Temple* and *Lancet* were to contend over the Fashion Course yesterday, created a great deal of excitement. It was the theme of conversation from the time it was announced.

On arriving at the Course we found the field occupied by a dense crowd of carriages, and the stands by a mass of spectators. The betting was $100 to $30 on *Flora*. She won the race in three heats. *Lancet* broke and acted badly throughout. *Flora* won it without a struggle, amidst deafening shouts.

MARRIED.

Anthony—Cummings.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 8, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Dr. Berrien, Theophilus Anthony and Jane E., daughter of Thos. S. Cummings, Esq., all of this City.

Saxton—Scofield.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. George H. Houghton, William W. Saxton, Esq., to Miss Harriet E. Scofield, all of this City.

Carter—Ferguson.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 7, by Rev. Dr. Foster, in Trinity M. E. Church, Mr. Edward P. Carter, of Macon, Geo., to Miss Mary Augusta Ferguson, daughter of Thos. Ferguson, Esq., of this City.

Reford—Howe.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 6, at Christ Church, by Rev. F. S. Wiley, John J. Reford, Esq., to Miss Euphemia C. Howe.

Thorp—Wood.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 8, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, John D. Thorp, of Hawthorne, to Anna M., eldest daughter of Ross W. Wood, Esq., of this City.

Egan—Schmelzel.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, by Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., Wm. F. Egan to Emma A., daughter of John B. Schmelzel, Esq., all of this City.

Mead—Barkley.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, at the Reformed Dutch Church, 21st-st., by Rev. A. R. Van Nest and Rev. S. D. Burchard, Henry B. Mead to Martha S., daughter of Robert Barkley, Esq., all of this City.

Howell—Duroche.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 8, by Rev. Jesse T. Peck, Hamilton B. Howell, of Orange County, N. Y., to Miss Ann Eliza Duroche, of this City.

Mulford—Pentz.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 8, by Rev. John M. Macauley, D. D., John Mulford and H. Louisa, daughter of Wm. A. F. Pentz.

Lynch—Denman.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 8, by Rev. Dr. Pise, at St. Charles Church, Mr. John O. Lynch, of Salina, N. Y., to Miss Ellen, second daughter of Saml. Denman, Esq., of the City of New-York.

Hopkins—Rathbone.—At Tarrytown, on Thursday, Oct. 2, by Rev. J. Selden Spencer, Mr. Edward Hopkins and Miss Frances M. Rathbone.

Van Cleft—Valentine.—At Middletown, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 7, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Daniel T. Wood, Hon. Geo. H. Van Cleft to Miss Mary E. Valentine, all of Middletown.

DIED.

Martin.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 8, Ellen Graham, wife of William Martin, and daughter of the late Robert S. Newby, in the 37th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 41 West 26th-st., on Friday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

Hardenbrook.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 8, suddenly, Margaret, daughter of Wm. A. Hardenbrook, deceased, in the 58th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her sisters, No. 59 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., this day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie, for interment.

Cogswell.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, at 12 M., Mrs. Ann C. Cogswell, aged 49 years and 3 months.

Her friends, and those of her sons, E. B. and H. R. C. Cogswell, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 378 Broome-st.

Jones.—In this City, suddenly, of apoplexy, Elizabeth Jones, wife of Wm. Jones, aged 68 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Wm. Jones, Jr., No. 36 Orchard-st.

Erckenbrack.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, Mary Della, daughter of Abram H. and Mary Della Erckenbrack, aged 13 years, 8 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Oct. 9, at 2 o'clock, at No. 438 Atlantic-st.

Curtis.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 8, John W. Curtis, youngest son of Nelson H. and Jane Curtis, aged 20 years, 6 months and 5 days.

His remains were taken to Kingston, Ulster Co., for interment.

Hughes.—At Woodbridge, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 4, Anna Olivia, infant daughter of Henry G. and Susan M. Hughes, aged 1 year, 8 months and 11 days.

She was interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..Oct. 8.

$5,000	Missouri St. 6s..s3	90¾	150	Hudson Riv. R.	29
1,500	City 5s, '98	91½	5	Stonington Rail'd.	47
3,000	N. Y. Cen. R. 7s..s3	100⅝	95	do.	48
1,000	E. R. R. Cv. bds. '71	86½	1000	Reading Railroad.c	82
12,000	Ill. Cen. RR. Bds.	89⅝	200	do.	83
10,000	do. ..c	89¾	100	do. ..s15	82
10,000	do. ..s60	89⅝	1400	do. ..s60	82
1,000	L. E. & W. 2d m. b.	50	100	do.	82½
20	Grocers' Bank..b3.	105	1000	M. S. & N. I. R. R. s60	86½
30	Bk. of Commerce	104¼	200	do. ..s3	86⅝
25	Del. & Hd. Can. Co.	122	50	do. ..s10	86⅝
100	do. ..s60	121½	200	Mich. Cen. R. ..b60	92½
25	do. ..b10	121¾	100	do. ..s30	92
100	do. ..b60	122¾	114	Panama Railroad	89⅝
100	Canton Co. ..b60	23	100	do. ..b60	90½
100	do. ..s60	22½	36	Clev. & Pitts. R. ..b3	57½
100	do. ..b15	22⅝	200	do. ..s3	57¼
50	Penna. Coal Co. ..b60	94½	300	do. ..b60	58
200	do. ..b60	94	510	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	76⅞
110	do.	93¾	1800	do. ..b60	77
100	N. Y. Cen. R. R. ..b3	84⅜	200	do.	76⅝
450	do. ..c	84¼	200	do. ..b3	76⅞
55	do.	84¾	100	do. ..3d	76⅝
100	do. ..s60	84½	200	Chic. & Rk. Is. R. ..s60	90
1000	do. ..b60	85	200	do. ..b60	90⅜
100	do. ..b30	84⅞	10	do.	90⅛
150	do. ..b30	84¾	50	do. ..c	90⅛
1100	*Erie R. R.* ..*b60*	*62*	*5*	*Mil. & Miss. R. R.*	*76½*
900	do. ..opg	61¾	100	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	109⅝
200	do. ..p & c	61⅞	100	Ill. Cent. R. R. b60	116⅞
260	do. ..opg	61⅞	*10*	*La Crosse & Mil. R.*	*72⅞*
300	do. ..s3 p&c	61⅝	5	do.	72⅞
1050	do. ..s60	61⅞	200	do. ..b60	72
200	do. ..b45	61⅞	*84*	*Mad R. & L. Erie R.*	*14*
100	do. ..s10	61½	400	do.	14½
300	do. ..s60	61½	50	Ward C. & I. Co. ..c	44
500	do. ..s60	61	50	do.	43⅞
100	do. ..opg	61⅝			

SECOND BOARD.

100	Canton Company	22⅞	50	Mich. Central R. s3	92
50	Ward Cl. & Iron Co.	44	250	do. ..s60	92
200	Erie Railroad ..s15	61½	50	do. ..b3	92¼
400	do. ..opg	61⅝	50	do.	92⅛
200	do. ..b60	62	10	Mich. So. & N. Ia. R.	86⅝
100	do. ..s30	61½	200	Clev. & Tol. R. b10	76½
5	Stonington Railroad	49	300	do.	76⅞
10	Reading R. R.	81⅞	500	do. ..s60	76⅞
40	do.	82	100	N. Y. Cent. R. R. b3	84½
100	do. ..s30	82	300	do. ..s60	84⅜
100	do. ..b3	82	100	do.	84½
200	do. ..s3	82			

Wednesday, Oct. 8—P. M.

The foreign mail received by the *Arago* at this port from Havre and Southampton, Sept. 24, without furnishing later dates than the previous telegraphic news *via* Quebec, affords some interesting details from the London and Continental money markets. The English Funds closed at 94 ℔ cent. There were some disturbing political rumors which caused a fluctuation of ¼@⅜ ℔ cent. from the previous weekly mail, but no change in the London discount market. The private letters say that business moved on steadily; not much done in American Stocks, but the latest advices from this side of a rise in the New-York market, had afforded satisfaction, and a few orders came out at enlarged limits to purchase Illinois Central Stock, and the bonds of one or two of the leading New-York and Western Roads. The quotations in London were something firmer; Illinois Stock 109 sterling, equal to 119¾ here; Construction Bonds 82 ex-dividend; New-York Central Sixes 82; Erie Thirds 87½. The money accounts from the Continent are less satisfactory. The Bank at Amsterdam has advanced the rate of interest to 4½, and the Austrian Banks at Vienna to 5 ℔ cent. The French *Rente* is ½@¾ ℔ cent. lower, and the *Credit Mobilier* down to 1,677 francs. The movement of Silver to the East continued large. The succeeding Oriental steamer from Southampton was to take, according to rumor, $6,250,000. There had been one or two failures in Manchester, and further unfavorable developments about the exploded Royal British Bank and the Crystal Palace Concern at London, to which particular reference is thus made by the *London Times*:

The meeting of the Royal British Bank to-day excited intense interest and was protracted to a late hour. The proceedings were such as might have been anticipated, and the shareholders, smarting under the ruin disclosed, resorted to indiscriminate manifestations of anger, which, instead of promoting, obstructed the attempt to obtain specific details that would place the chief delinquents in their proper position before the world. It transpired, however, on the testimony of Mr. Coleman, the accountant, that the account of Mr. Humphrey Brown, the member for Tewkesbury, and until recently a director of the Bank, exhibits a debt of £70,908; that Mr. John MacGregor, the member for Glasgow, and the founder of the concern, figures for the more moderate sum of £7,362; that Mr. Cameron, the late manager, has obtained £33,000, against which there are no securities except such as are now found to have been previously charged and encumbered, and the utmost worth of which is estimated at £3,000; that Mr. Mullins, the late solicitor, took £7,000; and that one of the auditors owes £3,000. It was also stated that Mr. John Gwynne, who was formerly a director, retired in 1851, leaving a debt of £13,640, and that a loss of £13,486 was sustained by Mr. Oliver, of Liverpool. The total of the loss from persons directly connected with the administration of the Bank appears to have been £121,000; and it is to the acts of these persons, and not to the imprudent advances on the Welsh coal and iron works, that the fate of the shareholders is mainly to be attributed. The Welsh works have involved a sum of £106,453, but they are even now considered to be unquestionably worth £40,000, and there is a possibility that they may prove of much greater value. According to the balance sheet the liabilities of the Bank are £539,131, while the assets are estimated (assuming the Welsh property to fetch £40,000) at £323,644. The loss to be made up is therefore £210,487. It seems that, out of the sum appropriated by the late manager, £8,752 was connected with dealings in the shares of the company, although the charter among its other deceptive provisos, contained a prohibition against transactions of that nature. It was further stated that the securities furnished by Mr. Cameron comprised 200 shares of the Bank, and as there is no prospect of recovering anything from him, the proprietors will suffer proportionably by the non-payment of the £10,000, which the call of £50 on that number should now bring in. On the whole, the prospects of all parties have been placed by the results of the meeting in a more deplorable light than they had previously occupied, and there is reason still to fear that neither shareholders nor depositors have yet recognized to the full extent, the manner in which their calamities are likely to be aggravated by the costs to be drained from them by the Court of Chancery.

The rumors in circulation, yesterday, that serious irregularities had been discovered in the transfer department of the Crystal Palace Company have been confirmed. An investigation of the share register has resulted in showing that fictitious transfer documents for preference and other shares to the money value of about £10,000 have been sent into the office, of which a proportion amounting to about £6,000 have been placed upon the register. The examination thus far has necessarily been a hasty one, and Messrs. Quilter, Ball & Co., the accountants, have been called in to complete it. The servant of the company to whom the malversation is attributed has succeeded for the moment in effecting his escape. The annexed communication has been addressed to the Stock Exchange:

Crystal Palace, Saturday, Sept. 20, 1856.

Sir: With reference to the reports yesterday in circulation as to irregularities having taken place in the transfer office of this Company, I am directed by the Board to inform you, that they have caused an examination to be made of the share register and transfers deposited in the office from the 1st of January, 1855, to the present date. The result of this the Directors regret to say shows some improper dealings in regard to the shares, although not to the extent rumored. The result, as far as ascertained, shows about 1,897 original shares, and 662 preference shares to have been improperly registered; that is to say, to have been put on the register without a proper title in the transferrors, while other transfers, to the extent of 1,[illegible] original shares, and 391 preference shares, similarly circumstanced, have been sent into the office but have not been registered.

A more complete investigation into the matter is in progress by Messrs. Quilter, Ball & Co., the result of which will be communicated to you.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE GROVE, Secretary.

Mihill Slaughter, Esq., Secretary, Railways Department, Stock Exchange.

Our own Money Market, to-day, was characterized by much the same activity noticed on Tuesday, though the Stock people had less difficulty in making up their wants. With the Discount Brokers there is an increased offering of long date paper, 4 to 6 months, which goes at 9½@10½ for strictly prime names; while 60 to 90 day bills are not superabundant at 8½@9 ℔ cent. The offerings at Bank are somewhat irregular. Two or three of the large concerns, drawn upon heavily from the interior, are redeeming their bills of accommodation to correspond. The up-town Banks engaged extensively in City trade are moving with comparative ease, and are lenders of money on call in Wall-street. Some of the Foreign bankers had more means to lend than yesterday.

The speculators for a fall on the Stock Exchange sold freely at the early Board at their own option 60 days, and also for cash, where the Stocks are readily borrowed. This disposition and the sales made by real holders from the scarcity of money, caused a further decline of ¼@½ ℔ cent. on the list generally. In the afternoon there was a steadier feeling, attributable, in some degree, to the stubbornness with which New-York and Erie, the controlling stock of the market, is held. The last price was 61⅝, same as on Tuesday; Reading and Toledo ⅛ ℔ cent. lower. The general market closed steady.

The Foreign Trade tables, including the month of September just made up at our Custom-House, which we published yesterday, relate to the calendar year, but are chiefly important as touching the first quarter of the new Treasury Year, from 1st July to 30th September. The figures, though showing a considerable measure of extravagance, by comparison with last season, in the business of importation, are otherwise satisfactory, and are conclusive of the estimate which we gave some weeks ago, to the effect that the movement of Grain and Flour for the first quarter of the new year would prove larger than the corresponding months in 1855. The shipments of Cotton from this Port, owing to the rapid clearing out of the stock on sale early in the Summer, were *smaller, and yet in the aggregate we find that the* value of all Domestic Produce exported is increased *$6,088,000. We remark, also, that the remittances* in Bullion in settlement of the balances are $7,-*849,000 greater than the first quarter of the late* Treasury year, while the Imports, owing to the falling off in September, are about three and a half millions less than was estimated at the beginning of that month—say $64,548,000 in place of $68,000,000.

IMPORTS AT NEW-YORK—FIRST QUARTER NEW YEAR.

	1856.	1855.
July	$25,477,000	$16,240,000
August	23,816,000	16,458,000
September	15,255,000	13,915,000
Total	$64,548,000	$46,613,000
Increased Import		$17,935,000

PRODUCE EXPORTED AND BULLION REMITTED.

	1856.	1855.
July	$14,673,000	$6,884,000
August	8,815,000	6,890,000
September	10,784,000	7,061,000
Total	$34,272,000	$20,835,000
Increase since July 1		$13,437,000

We do not look for an extravagant importation in October or November. The advices from France by the *Arago* are to the effect that some considerable orders for Silks and other fine goods had been received from the United States, but for the most part under such limits as to prices, and accompanied by accounts from our market as would at least delay their execution. The prices here in July and August did not keep pace with the advance in fine fabrics on the other side. Recently, however, they have gone up, particularly for certain [illegible] goods, and a better trade was done towards the close of September.

STATE CANAL REVENUES.

	Fourth week in Sept.	Total to Oct. 8.
1847	[illegible]	$3,[illegible]
1848	[illegible]	2,17[illegible]
1849	[illegible]	2,1[illegible]
1850	107,[illegible]	2,13[illegible]
1851	[illegible]	2,[illegible]
1852	[illegible]	2,19[illegible]
1853	[illegible]	2,[illegible]
1854	1[illegible]	2,00[illegible]
1855	11[illegible]	1,900,[illegible]
1856	13[illegible]	1,884,966

ADDITIONAL RAILWAY TRAFFIC—SEPTEMBER.

	1856. September.	1855. September.
Eight lines before reported	$1,918,336	$1,329,509
Little Miami and Xenia	120,024	96,412
Milwaukee and Mississippi	99,548	57,764
Harlem	98,996	91,881
Total, 11 lines	$2,239,894	$1,574,565

The Sub-Treasury received to-day, $302,-956; disbursed, $348,215; and its balance, after the day's business, was $12,808,692.

The Boston *Post* says of the Money market in that city:

"This market is about as dull as ever for money and Stocks. Of the former it need only be said that the supply scarcely varies, from week to week. If anything, the market is even easier than it was on Tuesday last at the rates then quoted. Yesterday the Banks began to pay their Autumn dividends, without having made any visible preparations therefor. Since the 1st of October the business payments have been larger, inducing more activity in checks and deposits, but without any unfavorable effect upon the prices of Money, which are from 6 to 8 ℔ cent. in the Banks, and 8 to 9 ℔ cent. in the street, for first-class paper. It is difficult to lend large sums on call, even at 6 ℔ cent. for "A No. 1" people. Since our last a little specie has been received from New-York and the Assistant Treasury, and to-morrow's Bank return may show some increase. New-York Funds continue in good supply, with a rather irregular but not pressing demand."

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Wednesday, Oct. 8—7 P. M.

Flour—Unchanged and in good demand. Sales 2,100 barrels at $5 12½@$6 12 for good Illinois and Wisconsin; $6 25@$6 37 for choice and fancy Ohio, Indiana and Michigan; and $6 50@$6 56 for extra do. Wheat unchanged. Sales 35,000 bushels at $1 10 for Chicago Spring; $1 15 for Wisconsin Club, and $1 29 for Red Michigan. Corn—Sales 6,000 bushels at 50c. Oats—Sales 5,000 bushels at 35c. Barley—Sales 9,000 bushels (State measure) at $1 20. *Canal Freights to New-York*—17c. for Corn and 21¾c. for Wheat. *Receipts in the 24 hours up to noon to-day*—3,000 bushels Wheat; 22,900 bushels Corn; and 7,556 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—99,531 bushels of Wheat; 99,257 bushels Corn, and 9,900 bushels Oats.

Oswego, Wednesday, Oct. 8—8 P. M.

Flour steady. Sales 400 bbls., at $6 50@$7 for Oswego brands. Nothing doing in Wheat or Corn. *Canal Freights*—To New-York, a shade lower on Grain; Wheat, 15½c. *Lake imports*—112 bbls. Flour, and 6,192 bushels Wheat. *Canal exports*—6,300 bbls. Flour; 73,148 bushels Wheat; 23,300 bushels Corn, and 10,706 bushels Rye.

Albany, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The boats are arriving by the Canal, but not much grain offering. Sales 5,000 bushels two-rowed Barley at $1 21; 10,000 bushels new Malt at $1 45; 1,500 bushels of Lower Canada Barley at $1 20.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Wednesday.*—*First Board.*—$715 Pennsylvania 5s, 86¾; $3,000 Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mortgage, 72; $4,00 do., 2d mortgage, 64; $1,000 Camden and Amboy 6s, '83, 78; $[illegible] City 6s, 89; $2,000 do., 89¼; 44 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 52; 2 Lehigh Scrip, 36¾; 5 Little Schuylkill Railroad, 18¾; 150 Catawissa Railroad, 13¾; 300 New Creek Coal Co., 1; 8 Pennsylvania Railroad, 46¾; 15 Bank of Kentucky, 100; 3 Commercial Bank, 50; 2 Bank of North America, 156¾; 7 Mechanics' Bank, 31¼.

Between Boards.—$1,000 United States 6s, '67, C. & P. 117¼; 5 Morris Canal, Preferred, 99; 200 Reading Railroad, 41¼; 5 Bank of North America, 152.

Second Board.—$1,000 Lehigh 6s, '70, 93; $1,000 Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mortgage, 72; $3,000 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 71¾; $570 Pennsylvania 5s, 86¾; 67 Pennsylvania Railroad, 46¾; 300 Reading Railroad, 41; 15 Minehill Railroad, 61¾; 37 Lehigh Navigation, 74; 34 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 29¾; 7 Norristown Railroad, 60¾; 10 Bank of Pennsylvania, 111.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s '68, 117½; Phila. 6s, 89⅜@89⅝; Phila. 6s, R. R., 89¾@90; Phila. 6s, new, 96¾@97; Penn. 5s, int. off, 83¾@83⅞; Reading Railroad, 41@41⅛; Reading R. R. Bonds, '70, 82@84; Reading R. R. Mort. 6s, '80, 80¾@82; Penn. Railroad, 46¾@50; Morris Canal, 14@14½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 71¼@71½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 18@19; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 29@29½; Williamsport and Elmira R. R. 29@30¼; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 7s, 1st mort., 72@72½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort., 63½@64; Long Island, 12¾@13; Vicksburg, 5@6; Girard Bank, 12½@12¾; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1¼; Union Canal, 3@3½; New Creek, 1@1⅛; Catawissa Railroad, 13¾@14.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Knoxville, for Savannah—Yates Levy and lady, Mrs. Wheaton and son, Mrs. E. Beaulard, Mrs. James H. Demund and 2 children, Charles Parsons and lady, Mr. Hiddleston, Miner W. Smith, Mrs. M. P. Stovall and 4 children, Mrs. C. Rutherford, Julien Hartridge and lady, child and servant, Miss Johnson, Miss C. W. Buckner and infant, Mrs. Hendree, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Worthington, Mrs. Webster and 2 children, G. R. Fairbanks and lady, 2 children and servant, Judge Wright, Mrs. Miller, S. Fairbanks, R. J. Adams, Mr. Frew and wife, C. M. Holst, Hugh Wilson, Mrs. Bean and 2 children, R. A. Canova and servant, Mr. Wood, Mr. Bull, John A. Aberd, R. M. Williams, G. Friedlander and lady, B. Madecore, C. Travers, William Brainard, C. M. Forsyth, Lieut. C. M. Morris, Charles A. L. Lamar, Charles H. Blakeman, Wm. R. Symons and lady, C. H. Sanford, Mrs. M. Sanford, Mrs. C. H. Sanford, Mrs. Bacon, Miss Jones, James B. Mell, A. F. Ayres, C. M. Lord and lady, Dr. F. Y. Clark and lady, John Scudder and lady, Miss Mary E. Scudder and brother, J. C. Calhoun, J. P. W. Reed, T. S. Herriott, W. P. Butt, W. R. Love, James Maxey, T. Hartridge, R. F. Powelson, A. Tyler, A. Bradley, John B. Gallie, P. G. Cunningham, S. E. Habersham, J. W. Nevitt, Miss Sonergan, Mrs. Wilbur, Wm. H. Guion and lady, John Daby, wife and child, James Fountain and lady, Henry Fountain, Miss Ann Fountain, Masters Thomas and George Fountain, John Middleton, George Henry Turney, J. M. Middleton and lady, Mrs. Mitchell and 2 children, Mrs. Bearch, Miss Sturtevant, Miss Fannie, Miss Arnold, Wm. H. Wiltberger and servant, Wm. Wright, John T. Miller, and 60 in the steerage.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—George Timm, Chas. Moody, Charles E. Mitchell, Fremont Rodgers, Henry C. Stanford, Henry C. Blue, G. C. Blank and lady, Mrs. Walker, Rev. Gilbert Jane and lady, Miss M. E. Hart, Miss Miss M. V. P. Handay, Mr. Trask and family, Miss Nelson, Miss Emma Chase, Mr. Davis and lady, Miss M. Schaffer, Mrs. Puckeridge, J. T. Van Deusen and lady, Miss J. Van Deusen, Mrs. Mary Potter, Saml. C. Ellison, G. B. Phelps and lady, *Miss C. P. Merryman, Miss James, A. W. Beach*, J. B. Jones, Mrs. Hutchings, and 45 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Arago, from Havre—F. A. Emmet, Mr. Georgen, Miss Biffard, G. F. Penniman and lady, Mrs. Maturin Livingston and servant, Alex. Hamilton, Jr., and lady, Miss Hamilton, Miss C. Brewer, Miss E. Brewer, G. Schenck, Miss Clarke, Capt. Stetson, C. C. Allen, F. Vogt and lady, 2 children and servant, Mrs. Edgerton and daughter, W. Lowndes, lady and servant, Miss Lowndes, F. Bates, Miss Dyckman, Miss Morin, Mr. Johnson and lady, J. P. Scharf and lady, S. Cozzens, J. G. Daler, Dr. C. E. Isaacs, Wm. Seton, Mrs. Genl. Thomas 4 children and 2 servants, A. Friand, J. Porret, Gabriel Ravel, P. F. de Lande, Mrs. Achilles, Wm. Sinclair, J. P. Sullivan, G. Benkart and lady, Mrs. Howard and lady, J. C. Goodrich and lady, R. Riffland, lady and child, Mrs. Constant and 2 children, J. N. Platt, A. Heidlauff, E. P. Stevenson, F. Randall, L. Whitlock and lady, Frank Whitlock, G. P. Camman, L. de Venoge, Paul Fleury, Charles Fleury, F. Frezhanelli and lady, James Ward, Miss Biddle, Miss E. Biddle, Edw. R. Bell and lady, H. W. Johnson, Fredk. Fillerton, A. Roque, Clemence Guerin, Mrs. G. P. Reed, Mrs. Wilkes, Mrs. Scherer, Fredk. Scherer, Capt. Moses Porter, W. Fitterton, lady and 2 children, Chas. F. Lise, Miss Mcnuse, Miss Ginot, Mrs. Courcis, Louis Vatimel, F. Rouf, Leopold Groshels, Jules Ravinx, Antony Mataris, Henry Mataris, Gustave Muschler, Alphonse Hardy, Mrs. Boettle and child, Miss Jaquinsol, Mrs. Schwartz, 2 children and servant, Miss Lescure, Pierre Lesure, Aime Pernod, Francis Delphin, Leon Dessez, Edw. Garlot, E. Sabatier, Jos. Gackel, Auguste Schweden, Nicolas Pfeifer and lady, Mrs. Barbier, Mrs. Kerrimann, Mons. Goddaum and son, A. Dumortier, Philip Seewald, L. Seewald, J. Weidenmann, D. Gentes, Chas. Kuster, Fred. Kullmann, Eugene Gross, J. B. Richer, Chas. Richer, Louis Dihlman, Joseph Rilton, A. Chapara, Fred. Rumelin and lady, Geo. Carl, lady and child, Mrs. Gier and child, Frank Deck, Chas. Barling, New-York; E. Duncorneau, Victor Friquet, J. J. Cusacks and lady, Gabriel Lavie, Jules Boisse, Major J. A. Beard, H. F. McKenna, F. Victor, P. Besace, Chas. Deloche and son, E. Duval, L. C. Lionnel, E. Brissieu, G. Leroy and lady, Mr. Colson and lady, Mr. *Funca, Mrs. Latouche, E. Lacquet and lady, E. Gignel,* Lewis C. Aster, daughter and servant, P. Lagond and lady, 2 children and 2 servants, J. Mich, E. Burgevin, C. *Bondesquia, Hypolyte Perthier, Leon Cahn, Dominic* Cages, New-Orleans; H. Ingersoll, lady and servant, Miss Fox and 3 servants, Wilson Eyre and lady, W. F. Attie and lady, J. Chartee, Max Kohn, Isaac Kohn, Anna Kohn, Stephen Duval, Baptiste Nachtel, Philadelphia; John P. Seibels, lady and child, Mr. Duplat and lady, 3 children and servant, Alabama; Jerome N. Bonaparte, Chas. P. Carroll and servant, Oliver O'Donnell and lady, Baltimore; R. S. Izard, J. B. Alston, N. Sperry, Charleston, S. C.; Louis Lonum, Chas. Serech, M. Duquesne, D. Schlosu, V. Bazin, C. A. Von Freeland, J. C. Von Goch, J. B. Champany, Marie Chabot, Heloise Henriette, Helen Duquesne, Valentin Delaise, Giulea Raffo, Julie Schwagar and daughter, Adele Schlosser, Marie Esvant and son, France; Edward Schwed, Emanuel Steam, Bernard Bitbeno, Louis Kurn, Francois Bitbeno, Gustave Schindle, Dorch Stegu, Helen Frashutz, Lisette Pfeifer, Lisette Pfester, Germany; Francis C. T. Truffort, J. G. Stevenson, C. Fritze, Jean Stabil, John Whridge, Chas. Samuel, Wm. Parsons, John Smithson, Edward Smithson, Michael Roach, lady and child, John Amos, Adam White, Flora Mackie, Mrs. Mackenzie, England—Total, 276.

In brig Time, from Maitland, N. S.—Mrs. Alice Eaton.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6 4 | Sun sets....5 21 | Moon sets..12 29

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...12 38 | Gov. Island...1 19 | Hell Gate...4 50

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8.

Cleared.

Steamships Knoxville, Ludlow, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Co.; Marion, Foster, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ships Agnes, (Brem.,) Schilling, Richmond, Oelrichs & Co.; Stag Hound, Peterson, Boston, Hagarty, Jones & Co.; Ocean Monarch, Page, Liverpool, Wm. T. Frost; Leonidas, Watts, New River, N. B., Snow & Burgess; Harrisburg, Wirrall, Liverpool, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Harmonia, Doane, Glasgow, Dunham & Dimon.

Barks Sola, Patterson, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, J. O. Baker & Co.; Eliza, Nordenholt, Baltimore, Hen[illegible] & Dubbs [illegible]; [illegible] M. Freeman.

Brigs [illegible] (Br.,) [illegible], St. John, N. B., [illegible] & Co.; E. Wing, [illegible]; [illegible] (Br.) Crowell, Halifax, [illegible]; Forney, Gardner, [illegible]; [illegible], Port-au-Prince, H. [illegible] & Co.

Schooners Alex. Blue, Hathaway, [illegible]; [illegible]sander, Rough and Ready, Anderson, [illegible]; Ross & Co.; Spencer D., [illegible], Philadelphia, [illegible]; [illegible] John Forsyth, Holmes, Georgetown, [illegible]; Benjamin Vandiver, Frieper, [illegible]; Doggett; John B. Spafford, Longstreet, [illegible]; [illegible]derwood & Du Bois; Emily, [illegible]; Davis & Holmes; Surprise, Cole, [illegible] & Co.; Lydia Ann, Voorhees, Richmond, [illegible]; [illegible] Sleight, J. W. Hale, Friend, Montego Bay, [illegible]; M. C. Taylor, Smith, Cork and a market, [illegible]; Boxer, Sawyer, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; [illegible]; Col. St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf; [illegible] Smith, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; [illegible] Thatcher, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; [illegible]; ton, Dayton & Sprague; Hardscrabble, [illegible]; Petre, Metcalf & Duncan.

Sloop Opera, Brownell, Providence, J. R. [illegible].

Propellers Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; J. G. Cameron, Ingersoll, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Oneida, Shaw, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Kensington, Hand, Philadelphia, Sanford's line.

Arrived.

Steamship Arago, Lines, Havre Sept. 24, and Cowes Roads at 6 P. M. same date. Experienced on the passage a succession of strong westerly gales and rough seas. Sept. 24, 6 P. M., 3 miles west of Cowes, passed an Am. steam propeller frigate, stg. E. Sept. 30, 10 A. M., lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], exchanged signals with U. S. steamship Fulton, for Cowes and Havre. Oct. 3, 5 P. M., lat. 43, lon. 43 10, exchanged signals with an English steam propeller bark, stg. E. Oct. 6, 10 A. M., lat. 41 45, lon. 63 30, exchanged signals with U. S. mail steamship Washington, for Cowes and Bremen. Arr. inside and anchored at Sandy Hook last night, burnt blue lights and fired guns, but no steam boat came off.

Ship Richard Alsopp, Wade, Liverpool Sept. [illegible], with coal to Manhattan Gas Co. Sept. 27, lat. [illegible], was boarded by a boat from bark [illegible] from Shields for New-York.

Ship Southampton, Austin, Liverpool [illegible] ds., with mdse. and 300 passengers to Snow & Burgess.

Ship Pacific, Gadd, Glasgow and the Clyde Sept. [illegible], with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague—vessel to Nesmith & Sons.

Bark Anna, Wheeler, Cadiz Sept. 14, with wine, salt, &c., to J. Ridgeway. Sld. in co. with bark Montezuma, for Beverly, Mass. Oct. 1, at 5 P. M., lat. [illegible], passed a steamer stg. E., with [illegible], from W. N. W., [illegible], at 5 P. M., lat. [illegible], passed a large steamer stg. E., bark-rigged, [illegible] wind strong from N. W.; same day, saw [illegible] to the westward. July [illegible], on the outward passage, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], picked up a large sheet-iron [illegible] figure 3 upon it.

Brig Betsy Ames, (of Wells,) [illegible], Bordeaux Sept. [illegible], with brandy and wine to Baynard & Treadwell—vessel to master. Experienced light winds and calms.

Brig Sperl, Von Ehren, Angostura [illegible] ds., with hides to Bech & Kunhardt.

Brig Time, (Br.,) O'Brien, Maitland, N. S., [illegible] ds., via Boston 6 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Albert, (Br.,) of St. John, N. B.,) Steves, [illegible] 16 ds., with lumber to F. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Eastern Star, (new,) Ackley, Greenport, L. I., in ballast to McCready, Mott & Co.

Brig Zeno, Liscomb, Lisbon Sept. 11, in ballast to J. [illegible] Machado. Sld. in co. with ship Emily, of Philadelphia, and brig Flora, of New-Haven, Yates, for New-York.

Schr. Bluenose, (Br.,) McEwen, Halifax [illegible] ds., with fish to Wheelwright & Co.

Schr. Responsible, (Br.,) Dunn, [illegible], N. F., [illegible] ds., with fish and oil to Barron & Bros.

Schr. Rhone, (of Harrington,) White, Gonaives Sept. 11, with logwood to Vose, Livingston & Co.

Schr. David Campbell, (Br.,) Ludlam, Campobello, N. B., 10 ds., with fish and oil to Sturges & Co.

Schr. M. T. Ellsworth, Crary, Windsor [illegible] ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. Robert Adger, (new,) Hudson, [illegible] in ballast to McCready, Mott & Co. The R. A. is about [illegible] tons burthen, and is one of the finest vessels of her class. She was built by C. C. Jerolemun and Son, of Belleville, N. J., and is intended for a Southern packet.

Schr. Thomas Holcomb, Lowden, Cadiz Sept. [illegible], with salt, cork, &c., to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. Breeze, Dickinson, Alexandria [illegible] ds., with [illegible] to order.

Schr. Ransom, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor [illegible] ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. Rockingham (of Salem,) Jordan, Aux Cayes Sept. 14, with logwood to Young, Gordes & Co.

Schr. Eckford Webb, (Bennett,) Sheffield, [illegible] Aug. 21, and Sampson Bay Sept. [illegible], with mdse. to Dunham & Dimon.

Schr. Sarah Smith, Carter, Belfast, Me.

Propeller Georges Creek, Geger, Baltimore [illegible] hours, to J. Riley.

Propeller Novelty, Bell, Philadelphia.

Propeller J. N. Harris, Smith, New-London.

Propeller Petrel, Ayre, Providence.

Propeller Sophia, Green, Philadelphia.

WIND—South.

Below.

Ship New-Hampshire, Sheldon, from Liverpool Aug. [illegible]

Ship Australia, Smith, Liverpool Sept. [illegible]

Sailed.

Steamships Knoxville, for Savannah; Marion, Charleston; Roanoke, Richmond. Ships Adriatic, Crosby, Liverpool; Graham's Polley, Hayden, Antwerp; M. C. Day, Chase, Liverpool; Horace, [illegible], and others.

Launched.

This afternoon, at [illegible] o'clock, Messrs. Chapman & Dunbar launched from their yard, North Second-street, Brooklyn, E. D., a splendid ship, called the Frederick Goddard. She is built of live and white oak, and is thoroughly copper-fastened. She is 1,1[illegible] tons register, [illegible] feet beam, [illegible] feet hold. She is owned by Messrs. Laytin & Hurlbut, and will run in their line of Antwerp packets, commanded by Capt. John Edwards.

American Vessels at Havre Sept. 24.

[PER ARAGO.]

Mercury, French, from and for New-York, Sept. [illegible]; Elizabeth Hamilton, Lewis, from and for New-York [illegible]; Pam Flush, McGuire, from Boston, for New-Orleans [illegible]; Griffin, Davis, from and for New-York, 20th; Vancluse; Heroes, from Thomaston, for New-York, Oct. [illegible]; Splendid, Amesbury, from Boston, for New-York; [illegible], from New-York, for Cronstadt, cleared out; Admiral Bluffen, from and for New-York Oct. 5; Peter G. Barney, Barney, from New-York, for New-Orleans Oct. 20; Havre, McLane, from and for New-York Oct. 16; Kalamazoo, Taylor, from and for New-York Sept. 25; Volant, Bray, from Newburyport, for New-York; Southern Eagle, Cheesan, from Boston, for New-Orleans Oct. 24; Caroline C. Dow, Woodlett, from Boston, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Oct. 4, lat. 40 31, lon. 67 37, ship Daniel Wood, fm. New-Bedford for the South Seas, 3 ds. out.

Oct. 4, lat. 40 48, lon. 67 35, packet ship Columbia, of and from New-York.

Oct. 5, lat. 39 53, lon. 70 30, bark Comanus, of Bath, 3 ds. hence.

Foreign Ports.

At Aux Cayes, Sept. 14, bark Denny, Avery, for Boston, in 6 ds.; brigs Puroham, for New-York in 4 ds.; E. Young, Colson, for do., ldg.; Santiago, Hedley, from Boston, disg.; schr. D. B. Bagley, from New-York, do.

At Angostura, Sept. 10, brigs Granada, for New-York in 3 or 4 weeks; Correo, for do., disg.

At Gonaives, Sept. 11, brigs Ann Elizabeth, for New-York in 6 ds.; Chas. E. King, for Boston or New-York in 12 ds.

A CIRCULAR TO ADVERTISERS.—The increase in the circulation of the Weekly Day Book has recently been so rapid, that the fact is not generally known to advertisers. Believing that business men generally prefer advertising in those mediums where they can address the greatest number of readers, at a less or equal price charged for smaller circulations, the publisher of the Day Book would call your attention to a few facts. On the first of January last, the circulation of the Weekly Day Book did not reach 10,000; but since that time, we have increased over 20,000 subscribers, making our subscription list over 30,000. This is the actual circulation each week, and which is constantly increasing at the rate of [illegible] to [illegible] per week. They are not "campaign subscribers," either, for we publish no paper of this kind.

The increase has been unprecedented in the history of American journalism, and the publisher would remind business men that the Day Book now affords them a medium of advertising which has never been offered them before. Our circulation is nearly equally distributed between the Northern and Southern States. Without going through our books we would make a rough guess that it did not differ 2,000 either way. We have, therefore, [illegible] 000 at least, in the Southern States, where other papers, for reasons we need not refer to, have not been accessible. The *Herald*, from a statement published in its own columns not long since, said it circulated only about [illegible] in the South; and the *Tribune* as we learn from a table of its circulation which it published last Winter, is only about the same. We have a circulation, therefore, not confined to any locality, but send papers to every State and Territory in the country. The bold and independent position the Day Book has assumed in adhering to its great attention, and each copy is probably read by a greater number of persons than any other paper published. Another point is worthy of notice—while our circulation is less than the *Weekly Tribune*, yet we are confident that we send to *more different post-offices* than that paper. We thus address more persons, of different tastes, habits, customs and opinions, than that paper, which, to advertisers, is a matter of the utmost importance. A weekly paper is acknowledged to be a better medium for advertising than a daily paper, which is read generally in a day simply for the news, and then thrown aside. Our rates for advertising, (12½ cents per line,) is, however, only the rate generally charged by daily journals. The Weekly Day Book, therefore, presents the cheapest medium of advertising; for the *Tribune*, which we believe has less than four times our circulation, charges eight times our rates. We therefore offer, not only the best, but the cheapest medium of advertising in our country.

We present these facts to you, believing that your own interest, as well as ours, will be advanced by patronizing the Weekly Day Book. To render assurance doubly sure, and to relieve ourselves from all suspicion of having stated our circulation to be what it is not, we ask your attention to the certificate given below.

N. R. STIMSON,
Publisher New-York *Day Book*, No. 17 Ann-st., N. Y.

We have furnished the paper for the Day Book during the month of August, and certify that the quantity delivered to the press-room for that paper was equal to thirty thousand sheets weekly, which we believe were regularly printed for the Day Book. FOOT, COLE & CO.

New-York, Sept. 1856. No. [illegible] Beekman-st.

This is to certify, that the number of copies we print and deliver to the proprietor of the Weekly Day Book, regularly every week, of that newspaper, is thirty thousand and upwards. SLOAN & GRIFFIN.

New-York, Sept. 1856. [illegible]

"A CHANCE FOR REPUBLICANS TO DO GOOD."—REYNOLDS' POLITICAL MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, [illegible] the one which Henry Ward Beecher says should be hung up in every Fremont Club Room, in the land, and in the places of public resort, so that he "who runs may read," [illegible] furnished [illegible] and sent by mail, post-paid, [illegible] either in cash or stamps. Single copies, [illegible] copies, or any number above [illegible] to one address, at the rate of [illegible] by one address. [illegible] any large Map, [illegible] in every place for voting on election day. [illegible] used than a dozen speeches. Address post-paid,

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